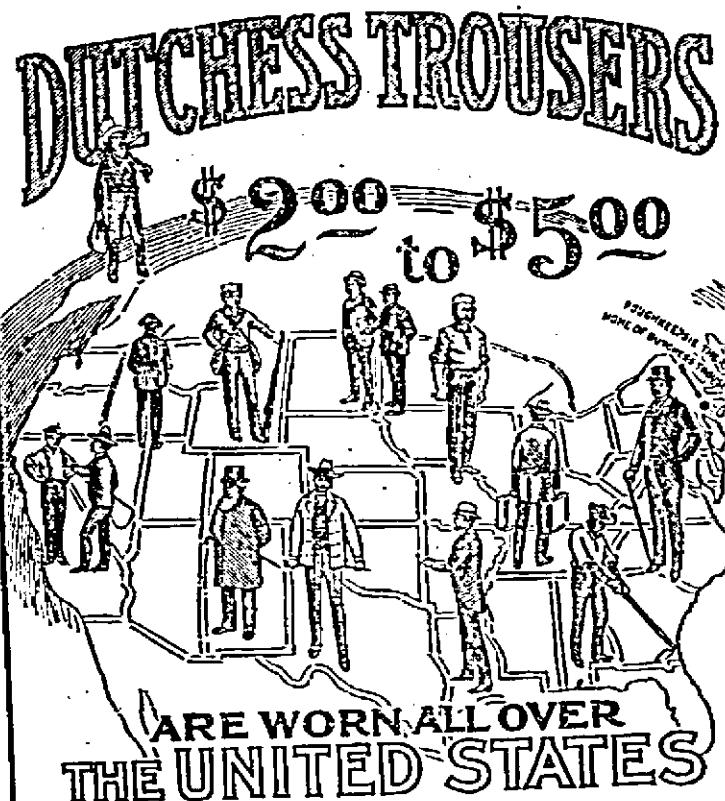


# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1901.

TWELVE PAGES AND  
SUPPLEMENT.

VOLUME 19, NO. 13.



**WARRANTY.**  
YOU BUY A PAIR OF DUTCHESS  
ALL WOOL TROUSERS  
FROM \$2.00 TO \$5.00  
AND WEAR THEM 2 MONTHS. FOR EVERY  
SUSPENDER BUTTON THAT COMES OFF WE WILL  
PAY YOU 10 CENTS. IF THEY RIP AT THE WAIST-  
BAND, WE WILL PAY YOU SO CENTS. IF THEY RIP  
IN THE SEAT OR ELSEWHERE WE WILL PAY  
YOU \$1.00 OR GIVE YOU A NEW PAIR. **200**

\$1.00 FOR A RIP.  
MAKERS AND DESIGNERS HULL & CO. FOUNDRY & BUTTON.  
NEW YORK.

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## CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Remember the Queen Quality Shoe.



Gleason & Rheaume,  
DEALERS IN  
FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,  
POULTRY, GAME, ETC.  
THE BEST of EVERYTHING IN MEATS

Cover Block, Stevens Street,  
Opp. Rapids House. RHINELANDER, WIS.

## WHEELS, WHEELS, WHEELS.

Bicycles for Men, Women and  
Children.

WE HANDLE

**Stearns and Crescent Bikes**

This season.

They are the best. See them.

**LEWIS HDW. CO.,**  
Merchants State Bank Building,  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

## DEATH OF ROBINS ENDS A SENSATIONAL TRIAL

DISTRICT ATTORNEY INFORMED OF  
DEATH BY M. E. ROSENBERY.

Mr. Walker Departed Monday Night for  
Chicago to Satisfy Prosecution—Dr. T.  
R. Welch Accompanies Him for Addi-  
tional Identification—Final Chapter in a  
Realistic Tragedy—Curtain Falls.

Judgment as to the guilt or innocence of J. Bascom Robins, who was held for trial charged with the killing of our late respected townsmen, W. W. Fenlon, will not be passed by a tribunal on this mortal sphere. He must answer before the magistrate of the highest bar of Justice. He has passed out of the jurisdiction of man-made law through the channel called death, to receive a verdict from the Divine dispenser of Justice. The final chapter in the realistic tragedy has ended under conditions that make it doubly sad. Whatever the sentiment may have been, no small amount of sympathy flows for the aged father and relatives of the young man whose earthly trials have come to an abrupt close. In the annals of history, we doubt if there was ever a more pitiful case, which can be said with due justice to all parties concerned.

Last Monday morning, District Attorney S. T. Walker received a telegram from M. B. Rosenberry, of the firm of Kreutzer, Blod & Rosenberry, Wausau, attorneys for the defendant, announcing the intelligence of the death of their client, also asking him if he wished to send someone to Chicago to verify the report. Mr. Walker departed for that city Monday night. He was accompanied by Dr. T. R. Welch, for the purpose of additional identification. During the confinement of Robins in the county jail, Dr. Welch made an examination of the prisoner and sufficiently acquainted with his appearance to identify the remains. The trip is made to satisfy all doubt in the mind of the prosecution as to the authenticity of the report.

As announced in The New North last week, Robins' case was held pending an investigation by the prosecution as to his physical condition, in hopes that he might improve sufficiently to be brought here and tried at the adjourned term of circuit court to begin on the 5th day of June, but death has wiped from the calendar the case of the state of Wisconsin against J. Bascom Robins and the curtain has fallen ending this tragedy in real life.

The New North was in receipt of a telegram Tuesday morning from District Attorney Walker, which read: "Examination entirely satisfactory." According to the arrangement made with Mr. Walker before his departure to Chicago, this means that he and Dr. Welch viewed the remains of the late J. Bascom Robins and proved to their entire satisfaction that the announcement of the death was truthfully stated by Attorney Rosenberry.

Last week we gave the disposition made of the criminal cases on the calendar for the term of court which adjourned last Saturday afternoon. The issues of fact for jury were disposed of as follows: Clinton Tector vs. German Publishing company and Franz Markus, set for trial June 3. Gustave Kloes vs. Long Lake Improvement company and H. Flager, on injury to real estate; demurser entered by plaintiff to defendant's answer; case to go over the term. Gustave Kloes vs. Long Lake Improvement company and H. Flager; on injury to person; demurser entered by plaintiff to defendant's answer; case goes over the term. S. A. Spafford et al. vs. Thomas Hagan, continued for term. N. A. Colman vs. George Burton; for trial by court; jury waived. Joseph Raymond vs. Yawker Lumber company; verdict for defendant; no cause for action by order of the court. W. D. Harrigan et al. vs. Mrs. Jos. Peller et al.; set for trial. C. W. Wunderlich et al. vs. Palatine Insurance company et al.; for trial June 10. Adam Cramer vs. Robert Thielman; for trial June 5. Dunn & Wood Hardware company et al. vs. Hulda Buob et al.; trial by court; jury waived.

The issues of fact for court were disposed of as follows: S. A. Spafford et al. vs. Thomas Hagan; for trial. John Barnes et al. vs. Oneida County et al.; for trial. A. Sievwright et al. vs. Oneida County et al.; for trial. Brown-Bobbins Lumber company et al. vs.

Oneida County et al.; for trial. Brown Bros. Lumber company vs. Oneida County et al.; for trial. Kate Pier vs. Oneida County et al.; for trial. John C. Curran et al. vs. Oneida County et al.; for trial. Carrie M. Goolsby vs. Frank Goolsby; judgment of divorce granted. Mc. M. Carson vs. Frances W. Carson; for trial. Mamie J. Young vs. Charles Young; for trial. Alice Ward vs. Phillip Ward; for trial. John W. Dugan vs. Emma R. Dugan; judgment of divorce granted. A. H. Stange et al. vs. Oneida County; tax case; for trial. Glitter & Anson Co. vs. Oneida County; tax case; for trial.

## TO HONOR SOLDIER DEAD

Memorial Day Will Be Fittingly Observed  
By the Patriotic Local Citizens—In  
Charge of G. A. R. and Co. L.

Arrangements are being made to pay a deserved tribute to the memory of the heroes of the war of the Belgian and ourlate war with Spain who sacrificed their lives in defense of their country. Memorial day will be fittingly celebrated by the citizens of Rhinelander. The exercises of the day will be in charge of the members of John A. Logan Post G. A. R. and Co. 1st Reg't. W. N. G. assisted by the school children and citizens generally.

The pupils of all schools, public or private, and all civic societies are respectfully invited to participate in the Memorial day exercises. All civic societies intending to participate are requested to report to Capt. E. O. Brown not later than the 29th inst., in order to be assigned to place in time. As in former years, the school children and public in general, are invited to donate flowers for the decoration of the graves of the departed ex-soldiers and sailors. Flowers should be left at the armory not later than 8:30 o'clock on the morning of Memorial day, May 30, where a committee will receive and care for them.

The program of the exercises for the day has not been completed as yet, but we expect to be able to give it to the readers of The New North in our next issue.

**Memorial Day Order.**  
Headquarters John A. Logan Post No. 232, May 14, 1901.  
To all soldiers and sailors, without regard to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, or the war in which you have served our common country.  
You are hereby called upon to join John A. Logan Post G. A. R. in the beautiful services of placing the graves of all ex-soldiers and sailors buried in the Forest Grove cemetery on Memorial day, May 30, 1901.  
We are fast passing away. But a few more years and most of us of the last of the old army will have answered the call on the other side. While we do live let us, with all the people, on the annual return of Memorial day, gather around the graves of those gone before and cover them over with beautiful flowers. Deck them with garlands, those brooches of ours.  
Lying so silent by night and by day.  
Sleeping so long the years of their manhood away.

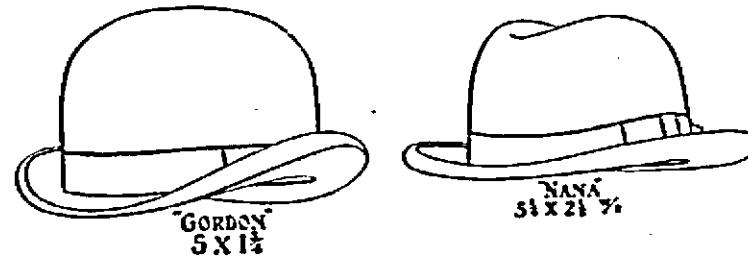
Members of the Post will assemble at Post Hall promptly at 9 o'clock on the morning of Memorial day, and all ex-soldiers and sailors are requested to assemble with them at that time.

4. TERRY  
Post Commander.

**Sketch of Edward Brazell.**  
The Merrill Advocate last week in its individual write ups of the members of the county board, had the following to say of Edward Brazell, well known to the citizens of Rhinelander and Oneida county.  
Edward Brazell, who represents the town of Harrison on the county board, is an old Lincoln county boy, having lived in this county for twenty-six years. He was born in 1856 at Beaver Dam, Dodge county, this state. He has been a member of the county board for three years and is a man who takes a lively interest in county affairs. When the territory of Oneida county was cut off from that of Lincoln county, Mr. Brazell happened to live at Rhinelander and later was elected sheriff of Oneida county and he also served a term on the Oneida county board. Mr. Brazell is the resident manager of the David K. Jeffris Lumber Co. at Jeffris. He is an experienced lumberman, and a good fellow. He has a host of friends in this county and we would not be much surprised but that some day the voters of Lincoln county would promote Mr. Brazell by electing him to higher office."

John O'Connor, an Ozema land broker, was a visitor in the city last Thursday on his way to Wausau.

## J. P. HANSEN & COMPANY, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE GORDON HATS.



NONE BETTER IN THE CITY.

J. P. HANSEN & CO., Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

## WOMEN'S CONVENTION WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

PROVED A GATHERING OF UNUSUAL  
INTEREST TO ATTENDANTS.

Closed on Thursday with an "Evening of Spanish Song" by Senora Da Blanca de Freyre Tibbitts—Pleasant Reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brown—Congregational Church Nicely Decorated.

The third convention of the Ninth district of Wisconsin State Federation of Women's clubs held at the Congregational church in this city on Wednesday and Thursday of last week proved a gathering of unusual interest. In our issue of last week we mentioned the program as far as possible up to the time of going to press. The convention closed on Thursday evening with an "Evening of Spanish Song" by Senora Da Blanca de Freyre Tibbitts. The entertainment was preceded by a very interesting talk by the pretty and talented Spanish lady on the music of her native country. Before each song she would give an interesting description in the English language. She said the songs of her country were mostly of love; that there was no intermediate—with a Spaniard, it was either love or hate. In her songs during the first part of the entertainment, the singer was accompanied upon the piano by Miss Jessie Langdon in her usual artistic and pleasing manner. During the latter part she accompanied herself on the castanets or guitar. While her Spanish was "Greek" to the members of the audience, the music was there, nevertheless, and delighted all.

We are speaking in a general way of the citizens of Rhinelander. There are alleys in the city where some of the merchants have allowed filth to accumulate till it has become somewhat of a menace. There are exceptions in our city. We have those, but fortunately not many, who have a lack of pride and seem to care little more for the appearance of their homes and places of business than some do for personal appearances. As said, this class is greatly in the minority. To them, the health authorities have been directing their attention in an effort to make them understand the fact that they cannot let filth accumulate. The sidewalk may be broken, the paint washed off and unless personal pride comes to the rescue, the whole city must suffer as a result.

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Even as we have stated, it may be that we have somewhat overdrawn our picture. Rhinelander is particularly fortunate in having within her confines but few who fall in their duty toward themselves and their fellow men. The streets, business houses and residences generally look clean and neat. A few more sidewalks might be built and some of them repaired and there are a number of buildings that would be greatly improved in appearance and value by a coat of paint. If there is any doubt as to whom these suggestions might apply, information on the subject can be had of any public spirited citizen.

Ex-Congressman Alexander Stewart, of Wausau, was in the city last Friday and Saturday looking up tax matters on the Davidson stock of lumber, recently purchased from John Godkin.

trading the strong arm of the law. The liquor was stored away beneath the barn, in which there was a false floor covered with hay. Mr. Wright became suspicious and an investigation resulted in the finding of fifteen gallons of whisky. It is the belief of the officer that the liquor was purchased of Minocqua saloon keepers. An effort will be made to locate the party or parties who are wholesaling liquor on a retail license.

## TO BEAUTIFY OUR CITY

This Spring Has Witnessed Many Alterations and Improvements—Some are Lacking in Enterprise.

As announced in The New North from time to time, the last few weeks have witnessed many alterations and improvements in our city. New homes and business houses have been built, sidewalks have been laid and paint has made neat many a dingy exterior. This is what our city needs—enterprise, energy and the expenditure of a little money in beautifying and improving. It is a fact that the citizens of Rhinelander, as a rule, are alive to the advantages of keeping pace with the times and the result has been entirely satisfactory in the reputation enjoyed throughout the country. With few exceptions the business men have gone to the expense whenever necessary in order that a rundown or neglected appearance might be avoided.

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Frank Littlefield, a Teamster, is left \$20,000 by Recent Death of His Grandmother—A Lucky Strike.

Frank Littlefield, until recently a teamster in the mill yards of the Brown Bros. Lumber company, has been made independently rich and by the proper investment of the wealth left him, he will be able to accumulate fortune. He has fallen heir to the sum of \$20,000. This is a portion of an estate left by his grandmother, who passed away recently at her home in Waushara county, near Berlin. The will of the grandmother divides her property among three children, so we are informed. Littlefield's father was left the amount above mentioned, but the parent being dead, the son has fallen heir. Littlefield was made aware of his good fortune last Monday by receipt of a letter from an aunt at Berlin, who advised him to go to Berlin at once to look after his inheritance. Littlefield was left in the distribution of the property and money. Acting upon the suggestion, he left the same night for Berlin. Littlefield is a young man about twenty-three years of age. He has resided here for three or four years, working as a laborer for the different mill companies. His friends say that he is a young man well liked and that his environments in life places him in a position to appreciate and put to good use the fortune left him. Littlefield left before The New North man learned of his good fortune, consequently we are unable to give further details.

## SOLD LIQUOR TO INDIANS

Deputy U. S. Marshal Jonas Arrests Two  
Men at Lac du Flambeau—Bound  
Over to Answer Charge.

Deputy United States Marshal H. H. Jones, of Madison, arrived in the city Tuesday morning in charge of Steve Dowery and Mitchel Greyste. The two men had been arrested by the Madison officer on complaint of W. S. Wright, the farmer on the Lac du Flambeau reservation, on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. They were ushered before L. J. Billings, U. S. court commissioner, Tuesday afternoon. The accused waived examination and were bound over to the next term of the U. S. court and were taken to Madison Monday night by Marshal Jones. It is said that Dowery and Greyste spirited the spirits to an old barn on the reservation, where they had made all the necessary preparations to carry on their illegitimate business in hopes of

E. F. Greyson, formerly editor of a Tomahawk Paper, Bob Up Serenely After Two Months' Absence.

E. F. Greyson, formerly editor of The Tomahawk, published at the Hatchet City, who disappeared from that city under mysterious circumstances some two months ago, returned to that city the latter part of last week as mysteriously as he disappeared. The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mr. Greyson was deep and many rumors were afloat concerning the same and various ideas advanced. The Tomahawk correspondent for the Milwaukee Sentinel gave the following account of

(Continued on Last Page.)

# THE STORY TELLER

## PLOWBOY'S SONG.

The wind is blowing a song from me  
Over the fields to Daisy,  
And the birds are trilling merrily  
"Daisy, Daisy, Daisy."  
I follow the furrow up over the hill,  
Turning the dead, gray stubble,  
And I wonder if anywhere people are still  
Sighing or sorrowing trouble?  
Oh, the clouds are lighter and farther away  
Than ever they used to be.  
And I wonder if anyone listens to-day  
For the song that the wind is blowing  
From me.  
Over the fields to Daisy!  
  
Oh, the wind is blowing a song away  
Over the fields to Daisy,  
And all that ever the blackbirds say  
Is "Daisy, Daisy, Daisy."  
The lark is watching and whistling  
High  
And he soars and he dips and rises,  
And I wonder why people will worry and  
die.  
Striving for trifling prizes?  
The shadows that fall on the furrows are  
long.  
The meadows with mist is gray—  
It is time to trill and be done with my  
song.  
It is time to be happy and hurry away  
Over the fields to Daisy.  
—S. E. Klett, in Chicago Record-Herald.

## The Mysterious Sound

An Adventure in Northern Indiana.  
By David Ker.

TWO children—a boy about ten years old and a girl somewhat younger—were playing hide-and-seek among broken pillars and heaps of fallen stones down in the dark cellars of a ruined house in the Hindu fort of Fati-Ghur, in northern India. It was a gloomy place—black, lonely, dreary—and just the spot where you might expect a wildcat or a poisonous snake to pop out upon you at any moment; but Harry and Nellie did not seem to mind it a bit, and went scampering and laughing through the dim archways and dark, ghoulish vaults as merrily as if they had been in a kindergarten.

It was certainly a very strange place to choose for a playground, and it was stranger still that they should be playing and laughing at all, with the shadow of death deepening day by day over themselves, their fathers and the whole garrison of the fort.

War was raging throughout the entire district, and all around Fati-Ghur lay encamped a great host of fierce Hindu warriors, vowing never to leave the place until they had taken the place and killed every living thing within its walls.

Three times had the besiegers made a furious attack on the fort, but each time they had been beaten off with heavy loss, and did not seem inclined to try it again.

But all day long—and sometimes at night, too—they kept banging away at the walls with their cannon and muskets, till no one could look over the battlements for fear of being shot dead, and the sick and wounded men of the garrison were quite worn out with the ceaseless din.

Worse, still, food was beginning to run short, and they would soon be forced to surrender or be all starved to death unless some one came to the rescue; and there seemed to be little hope for that, for it would have taken a large army, as well as a brave one, to cut through the forest of white turbans and colored robes and dark, fierce faces and glittering weapons that hemmed in the doomed fortress on every side.

"And we've helped to defend the fort, too," said Harry to Nellie, as they paused to rest, after running themselves quite out of breath. "I heard Capt. Markham say so myself, while I was helping mamma to scrape fat for those soldiers that were wounded last night."

"And I've torn up a whole lot of rags for bandages," replied Nellie, proudly; "and I'm going to tear up a lot more this afternoon. I do wish, though, they'd give over fighting. I'm so tired of those guns banging away all night long, and it's so horrid seeing the poor soldiers brought in all cut and bleeding. There's poor Sgt. Leontine, who made all those pretty toys for me, has got such a terrible hurt all along one side of his head, where a bullet hit him the other day; and it's so sore that he can't sleep a bit."

"Never mind," answered Harry, assuming quite a fatherly air, in virtue of his being six months the older of the two; "just you wait two or three days more, and then you'll see Gen. Rose and his men come up from the other side of the river and send all these black fellows flying."

"But I heard papa say yesterday," cried Nellie, with a rather grave look on her round, rosy little face, "that Gen. Rose has only a few hundred men with him just now; and surely they can't fight a whole army at once."

"Can't they?" cried Harry, disdainfully. "Didn't Lord Clive trash 60,000 of them at Plassey, with only 2,000 men of his own? And didn't the duke of Wellington send the rajah's whole army scampering with only two regiments? Just you wait and see, that's all I say, let's have another game. You go and hide, and I'll hunt for you."

Away went Nellie instantly, right into the gloomiest and loneliest part of the ruins, bent upon discovering some place where even Harry himself would not be able to find her.

Fearlessly she picked her way in almost total darkness through one black and dismal vault after another—for the roughest soldier in the gar-

rison was not braver than our little golden-haired Nellie—and at length she came to a spot where two great masses of masonry had fallen in such a way as to lean against each other, forming a kind of low arch very much like the mouth of a cavern.

"Harry will never find me here," said she to herself, triumphantly, as she crept into the hole; and, finding it not large enough to let her stand upright, she lay right down upon the ground, and remained as quiet as a mouse, chuckling inwardly to think how puzzled Harry would be when he came to look for her.

But scarcely had her ear touched the earth when she became aware of a strange, dull sound deep down below her, like the measured beat of oars or the noise which would be made by some one thumping hard against a padded door.

What could it be? It was certainly not Harry, and there was no one else down there except herself; but the sound could not be merely her fancy—she was quite sure that she did hear it, and what was more, it seemed to be growing louder and coming nearer.

Then, for the first time, little Nellie began to feel frightened. Even in the course of her short life she had seen in the East Indian jungles so many tigers and crocodiles and huge snakes and other terrible creatures that it seemed quite natural to her that some unknown and fearful monster should have its underground den beneath the fort, and should now be at work to dig its way out and devore them all.

Nellie scrambled headlong out of her hiding-place—never heeding how sorely her poor little arms and face were bruised by the rough stones—and darted out of the vault in such haste as almost to knock down Harry, whom she encountered just at the entrance.

"Oh, Harry!" she panted, "there's a monster living there under the ground, and it's trying to claw its way out and eat us!"

The boy looked puzzled, as well he might, and at first seemed more inclined to laugh than to be scared. But he became serious enough when Nellie took him back to the spot and they both heard the mysterious noise plainer than ever.

"I'll tell you what," said he, with an air of decision, "I'll just go straight to papa and tell him about this. If there's anything wrong he ought to be told at once, for he's commandant of the fort, you know."

And away they both flew to the old colonel's quarters as fast as their feet could carry them.

The commandant, who had quite enough to think of just then, for he was in the very midst of an inspection of the failing provisions and a calculation how long they could be made to last, frowned slightly at the intrusion of the children, and was going to order them out again. But the instant he heard Harry's first mention of the mysterious sound, the



THEY BOTH HEARD THE MYSTERIOUS NOISE.

colonel's stern, weather-beaten face changed visibly and looked so grave that Nellie felt quite convinced that there was really an underground monster beneath the fort, which was trying to get out and eat them all up; and she was more certain of it than ever when she heard the old colonel making Harry describe as exactly as possible the precise spot where the strange noise had been heard.

"Have you told anyone else about this, my boy?" asked he, after hearing all that there was to be told.

"No; I thought I had better report direct to you, as commandant of the garrison," replied Harry, doing his best to speak in military fashion.

"Quite right," said his father, with a grim smile. "I'm very glad you did. Now, I'll tell you what to do. Take Nellie with you and go and help your mother to make bandages for our wounded men, and mind you don't say a word about this to her or anyone else till I give you leave."

Away went the two children, still rather puzzled, but feeling sure that it would all come right somehow, for they both had unbounded confidence in Harry's father, whom they secretly believed to be the greatest soldier alive.

It was drawing toward evening when the colonel came back, pale and weary, and with a broad bandage across his forehead, but looking very well satisfied for all that.

"You're saved us all, my little angel!" cried he, laying one broad, brown hand on Harry's shoulder and stroking little Nellie's golden curls with the other. "These Hindu rascals were trying to dig a mine under the fort and blow us all up together, but we've stopped their little game for once, and I don't think they'll have time to try it again."

He was right, for on the very next day the enemy broke up their camp and retreated, and they had hardly disappeared on one side when the bayonets of Gen. Rose's soldiers came glittering over the crest of a low ridge on the other.—Golden Days.

## SILHOUETTE MAKING.

An Obsolete Art Revived as a Popular Pastime for an Evening at Home?

It is not a difficult process—that of making excellent imitations of the old silhouettes by the use of wall shadows; and it is now a popular pastime. The candle or lamp may be placed on the table at the distance that is found on trial to make the plainest shadow. The light should be on a level with the head of the subject, so that there will be no distortion of the features by the rays casting a shadow in a diagonal direction, says the Philadelphia Record.

By turning the head slightly and slowly a few times from side to side the profile can be cast perfectly in a shadow, as it is easy to see when the head is turned either too much to one side or to the other. Have the model sit up erect, that the chin may not sink in frills or a high collar.

Throw the head well back to give an independent, striking, lively attitude, yet not so far back that it looks strained. If the head stoops, the silhouette will probably look downcast or hump-shouldered. Don't let the model assume an expression for preservation. Let him talk a moment or so, while you watch the shadow in profile, on the paper before you. Catch the most natural set of the lip or toss of the chin, and then let the subject maintain that position and expression easily and naturally, with no pursing of the mouth or nervous gripping of the jaws.

When he sits still for a moment quickly and steadily trace the outlines of the shadow upon the paper with your pencil or crayon. Watch the sweep of the hair and indicate it easily in its waves, though it is a matter of secondary importance. See that you preserve the angles of the face, the bend of the brow to the bridge of the nose and the square, pendulous, rounding, snubbed or Roman turn of the nose itself. Catch the sharp angles or curve where the nose turns into the upper lip, as exactly as possible, and the exact turn of the lips, thin and firm or tenderly pouting, closely set or softly dropped apart. See that you have the turn of the chin and the lower lip above it. Indicate the neck, shoulders and coat by strong, expressive outlines that will preserve the characteristics. And there you are.

This is the simple silhouette, and for it but a few moments are required. A round dozen can be drawn in a very short time in the evening when the lamp is lighted. They may be filled in on a holiday, a spare evening or a rainy Saturday. For busy work, liquid blacking or dark ink will do to fill in the outlines, using either the sponge in the blacking bottle or a marking brush. The penciled outlines must, of course, be carefully followed.

Do not finish the silhouette out to the edge of the paper. Let the lower part of the shoulders and bust go unconsidered. Draw a point downward from back to front, beginning just below the coat collar and touching the front of the outline at about the center of the chest, or a little above. This will give the effect of a medallion head, and a much more finished look to the work when completed.

**Pictures in the Home.**  
When we enter a home, among the first things to attract our attention are the pictures, and from them we can read the taste—or lack of it—of the lady of the house, for they give us the keynote to her character. If we find gaudy chromos, and cheap oil paintings made by "lightning artists," we know at once that refinement is lacking in that home. Pictures should be selected always with an eye to the surroundings in which they will be placed. If the house is very large and handsome, and money of no consideration, then of course oil paintings by the best artists are preferable. People of moderate incomes who wish tasteful homes should choose water-colors, engravings or etchings; if they can be afforded. Artists' signed proofs are most desirable, but no better than good copies, with the exception of the signature, which is supposed to add value.—Maude C. Murray-Miller, in Woman's Home Companion.

**In Wearing Black.**  
Black is becoming to most women, if attention is paid to the material, as well as the color. When complaint is made about the unbecomingness of black, not alone to dark women, but to fair ones, as well, it is advisable to take into consideration the material employed for costume or waist. A dull black—such as serge, cloth, muslin's, velveteen, gauze silk or crepe de chine—may prove very trying to a blonde; but substitute satin-faced cloth, new silk or satin, broche silk or rich velvet, and a very different effect will be obtained. A blonde may wear soft, dull blacks with success, but dark women must forego them, unless possessed of the fair complexion of a blonde. Shades of heliotrope and mauve, usually unbecoming to a blonde, may be worn in velvet and satin, relieved with lace. Chine silks, with flowered patterns, too, will suit blonde and blonde admirably.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Salad Dishes.**  
One quart flour, two teaspoonsful baking powder, one-half cupful butter; sift flour, salt and baking powder together; rub the butter into this thoroughly and stir in one and two-thirds cupfuls of milk; flour the board and take one-half the mixture and roll very thin, spread butter over and cut with a biscuit cutter, then roll the other half very thin, cut out and place over the buttered pieces and bake in a quick oven until a light brown.—People's Home Journal.

## EXTRAORDINARY CREATURE.

New Species of Rabbit Discovered on the Heights of Mount Popocatepetl.

An extraordinary species of rabbit has been found high up on Mount Popocatepetl, Mexico, at and above an altitude of 12,000 meters (approximately 10,000 feet). This singular animal has exceedingly short hind legs, and instead of moving by a series of leaps like ordinary rabbits, runs along on all fours and lives in runways in the grass like the meadow mice, says the Washington Times.

Mr. E. W. Nelson, who discovered this new species in the world of mammals, says: "On my first visit to Mount Popocatepetl I learned that these little rabbits were found there, and on my return to the City of Mexico, I prepared for an expedition to secure them. On January 5, 1894, my assistant, Mr. E. A. Goldman, and I made our camp on the side of a canyon at an altitude of about 12,000 meters (11,000 feet) on the northwest slope of the mountain. We were accompanied by three Indian hunters and our packer. Among the firs and alders at this altitude the northward slopes of the hills and canyons are covered with a luxuriant growth of succulent grass in huge bunches, from three to six feet across, and often reaching a height of six or eight feet. This covers the ground in such a manner that the only open spaces are small spots scattered irregularly here and there. A search under the overhanging masses of long grass blades showed a perfect network of large runways tunneling through the bases of the tufts, and passing from one to another under the shelter of the outcropping masses of leaves.

"It was evident that the rabbits were very numerous here, and we all proceeded to hunt the vicinity carefully for them. Upon the first day of this sort of work I saw three, but was unable to get a shot at them. One came running through the grass along one of the hidden trails and seeing me stopped in a little opening seven or eight feet away. It was too near to shoot, and so I stepped after looking at me with inquiring eyes for a few moments. The following evening I shot one by taking a stand on a large log, whence I could see several small openings in the grass, and saw one as it stopped a moment at the entrance of a runway. By persistent hunting for three days my Indians secured three more.

"On the first night snares were set without success, so the next night we put out a lot of steel traps in the runways. This latter method was very successful, and three fine specimens were taken in a small area a few yards across. So far as observed, these animals are strictly limited to the heavy growth of succulent grass, between a height of from 10,000 to 12,000 feet. I found them equally numerous in the heavy grass on canyon slopes and hillsides and in the dense growth of grass about the sides of the small park-like openings in the forest. They make their forms within the matted bases of the huge grass tussocks by tunneling passageways along the surface of the ground, through the mass of old grass, leaves and stems, and then hollowing out snug retreats within the weather-proof shelters thus obtained. Their concealed runways were intermingled with those of the common meadow mice of the mountains, and the striking resemblance in coloration and habits between the two animals were remarkable. Like the arvicolas, the rabbits are mainly nocturnal, but are found occasionally moving about by day. They become more active just at dusk, and on frosty mornings sometimes come out at sunrise into the small openings among the grass to bask in the warmth. My Indian hunters claimed that they often found them out sunning themselves in this way on summer afternoons after cold, heavy showers."

Prof. Miller, assistant chief of the department of mammals at the Smithsonian Institution, in commenting on the discovery, said: "This is the most extraordinary variety of rabbit that has ever come under my notice. It is very small, and, in fact, resembles in some respects a rat, notably in its methods of going over the ground. I may remark that ordinarily, the finding of a new kind of rabbit is not, in itself, extraordinary. I am constantly in receipt of specimens of varieties hitherto unclassified, although their difference from the well-known kinds may be very slight. I got the other day a so-called 'horned rabbit,' which was sent me as a monstrosity. Of course, the 'horns' are nothing more than the effect of a disease of the skin, occurring sometimes, though rarely, in the human species. These horns are actually what their name implies, being a growth of hair (which is nothing more than horn) fused into a thick and solid mass. Such an appearance produces often a most grotesque effect, as in the rabbit I have alluded to; but it does not imply a new variety of species."

**He Wanted Information.**  
A man was being tried in New South Wales for stealing a watch. The evidence was conflicting, and the jury made up their minds to retire, but before they left the hall the judge remarked that if there were any points on which they required information he would be pleased to assist them. Eleven of the jurymen had left the box, but the twelfth remained standing, with his eyes fixed downward as if absorbed in thought.

"Well, sir?" said the judge, "is there any question you would like to ask me before you retire?" "I would like to know, my lord," came the reply, "if you could tell us whether the prisoner stole the watch."—N. Y. Tribune.

## A GIFTED AND BEAUTIFUL GIRL Threatened With Nervous Prostration, PROMPTLY SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.



MISS ROSE CULLEN, OF BUTTE, MONT.

Miss Rose Cullen, President Young Woman's Club, of Butte, Mont., writes from 921 Galena street, as follows:

"Peruna has many friends in Butte. I cannot say too much in praise of it. While finishing school I became very nervous and exhausted from over-study. I was weak and sick, and could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. A couple of bottles of Peruna put new life in me. I find that having it in the house and taking a dose off and on keeps me in fine health.

"A large number of my friends place Peruna at the head of all medicines."—Miss Rose Cullen.

How Peruna Quickly Cures Backache.

By the Name of Womakash.

R.S. G. W. HEARD, Hempstead, Texas, writes:

"We have moved recently, and I must have listed something that was too heavy for me. In straightening things up, for I had such a backache and could hardly stand on my feet at all. Beside, I was so tired all the time. My face was spotted and I was very thin. I took one bottle of Peruna and was soon real well. When I feel tired and all run down I take Peruna and feel all right before I finish one bottle. I know it is a wonderful medicine, and both myself and husband praise Peruna.

"There has been a great deal of sickness through this part of the country, but, thanks to Peruna, which we use freely, our own family has escaped with almost no sickness at all.

"Could you but see our baby Ruby (to whom we gave Peruna for bowel trouble), you would see, from her robust looks that you need no better advertisement in this little town. She is so fat and rosy, is nearly five years old now, and is a great believer in Peruna."—Mrs. G. W. Heard.

Given Up to Die—All Doctors Failed—It Proved to Be Cancer of Stomach and Was Cured by Peruna.

W. A. Mitchell, dealer in general merchandise, of Martin, Ga., writes:

"I wrote you some time ago concerning my wife's case. She had tried all of the best doctors, and we got to where we thought all they did was

Unappreciative.

Mrs. Flatbush—Mrs. Danzhina is so artistic! Whenever she refers to art it is always with a big A.

### A FAMOUS OLD HOUSE.

The house of Walter Baker & Co., whose manufactures of cocoa and chocolate have become familiar in the mouth as household words, was established one hundred and twenty-one years ago (1750) on the Neponset River in the old town of Dorchester, a suburb of Boston. From the little wooden mill, "by the rude bridge that arched the flood," where the enterprise was first started, there has grown up the largest industrial establishment of the kind in the world. It might be said that, while other manufacturers come and go, Walter Baker & Co. go on forever.

What is the secret of their great success? It is a very simple one. They have won and held the confidence of the great and constantly increasing body of consumers by always maintaining the highest standard in the quality of their cocoa and chocolate preparations, and selling them at the lowest price for which unadulterated articles of good quality can be put upon the market. They welcome honest competition; but they feel justified in denouncing in the strongest terms the fraudulent methods by which inferior preparations are palmed off on customers who ask for and suppose they are getting the genuine articles. The best grocers refuse to handle such goods, not alone for the reason that, in the long run, it doesn't pay to do it, but because their sense of fair dealing will not permit them to aid in the sale of goods that defraud their customers and injure honest manufacturers.

Every package of the goods made by the Walter Baker Company bears the well-known trade-mark "La Belle Chocolatiere," and their place of manufacture "Dorchester, Mass." Housekeepers are advised to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted.

An attractive little book of "Choice Recipes" will be mailed free to any housekeeper who sends her name and address to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., 153 State Street, Boston, Mass.

### Private Mailing Card.

Private Mailing Card with colored views of scenery on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, sent on receipt of ten (10) cents in stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Vanity, Not Love.—"She's very fond of him, isn't she?" "Well, I don't think she's as fond of him as she is fond of having people remark that he is fond of her."—Philadelphia Press.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copy will be mailed upon application to Jas. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

### LITTLE FACTS OF INTEREST.

A cord of wood weighs, on an average,  $\frac{1}{2}$  tons.

Ireland sends to England 237,000 tons of meat a year.

Ireland produces 210 tons of honey a year, worth £12,000.

The oceans of the world comprise nearly 22,000,000 cubic miles.

An English convict gets ten pounds of bread a week, a pauper seven pounds only.

Competition of electric tramways is alluded to in many of the half-yearly reports of English railways as affecting short-distance passenger movement.

Albert I., emperor of Germany, had only one ear, the other having been cut off by a saber stroke during a cavalry fight. He concealed the deficiency by allowing his hair to grow very long.

A new military law of Peru makes every citizen liable to compulsory service from 19 to 30 years. The army has five classes—the regular, supernumerary, first reserve, second reserve and national guard.

The Japanese university, in Tokio, exclusively for women, is approaching completion and will be opened some time this year. The institution is the outgrowth of advanced ideas held by Japanese families of education. Three rich Japanese men have given enough to insure the completion of the building.

### A MIRACLE EXPLAINED.

Egypt, Mo., May 13.—The sensational cure of Mrs. M. A. Goss, of this place, has sent a ripple of excitement all over Douglas County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills, the remedy in question, are receiving thereby, the greatest advertisement any medicine has ever had in this state.

To satisfy the many inquiries which she finds it impossible to answer by letter, Mrs. Goss has sent the following statement of her case to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"I did not think I could live a day and suffer, as I have lived and suffered for months, with Sciatica and Rheumatism. I used baths and liniments of all kinds. Two physicians treated me, one of them for two months. Nothing helped me in the least. I never slept more than ten or fifteen minutes at a time. I was bedfast, and had to lie on one side all the time. I used to wish for death, to deliver me from such torture."

"A friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after I had used them a week, I began to improve, and in about four weeks I could sit up in bed. A few days later, I walked a quarter of a mile and back. I now do all my own cooking and house work. The pain has entirely left me, and I am a well woman. I have taken altogether, sixteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life." Mrs. M. A. Goss.

People come for miles to see Mrs. Goss, and hear her wonderful story. Dodd's Kidney Pills are working marvellous cures in Missouri.

### CHAMPION STORIES

#### BRANDING A DESERTER.

An Unpleasant Job But It Was an Example That Did Not Fall of Intended Effect.

The regiment was stationed in San Antonio at the time. We were camped in "The Big Yard," about a square below the military plaza, and near the arsenal.

We had been having a great many desertions all winter and spring. This was in the spring of 1866, writes John A. Brooks, in *National Tribune*.

Nearly all of these deserters were recruits. Why they left I don't know. We certainly had an easy time of it there; easier, in fact, than I ever saw it afterwards in the next 13 years. The regiment was under command of our senior major, Gen. John P. Hatch, but he had nothing to do with the branding; that was ordered by the sentence of a general court-martial, approved by Gen. Reynolds, the department commander, at Austin, Tex.

I have forgotten the name of the man who was branded, but he was a fine-looking, well-built Irishman, about 25 years old, and, by the way, I missed having to brand him myself by just one inch and a half. This man had been in the guard house ever since his trial, and one morning, soon after guard mount, the officer of the day came to the guard house and asked if there was a barber in the guard.

There was one, a man named Murphy, belonging to troop H. Murphy was ordered to shave the one-half of this man's head, and did so.

I was a corporal of the guard, and the junior one at the time, and expected to be ordered to do the branding.

I did not want the job, but, of course, would have branded him if told to do it. The sergeant of the guard took three straws, two long and one short one, and told us to draw. The other two corporals drew first, according to rank, and one drew the short straw, that let me out.

At ten o'clock in the forenoon the whole regiment was marched on the parade grounds and formed in a hollow square; then a blacksmith, coming to the guard house, cut the shackles off this man, and I was told to take a file of the guard and a trumpet and march the man up for punishment.

I halted him just in rear of the square, then waited for the adjutant to read his findings and sentence, and as the man's name was called I marched him inside of the square and halted right in the center of the square, then told this man to strip his right thigh. He did so, and this corporal who had been detailed to do the branding now came forward with D troop's horse-brand, that had already been heated, and with a quick motion put that D on his thigh; then

### SOLDIERS' DREAMS OF BATTLE

One Instance in Which the Subsequent Facts Left Their Impress on the Minds of Several.

"A good many soldiers," said the doctor, in the Chicago Inter Ocean, "believed in dreams. I remember very well the day that Col. Dan McCook, commanding our brigade in front of Kenesaw, called the regimental commanders to report to him in person. When Col. Fahnestock, of the Eighty-sixth Illinois, had come up to the tree where Col. Dan was sitting he said: 'We are going to charge the confederate works in our front.' Addressing Col. Oscar F. Harmon, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois, he said: 'You will command the first line.'

To Col. Fahnestock he said: 'You will lead the second line, and when you carry the works shore down the boys on the confederates and deploy your regiment to the left and occupy the works.'

"Addressing Col. C. J. Dilworth, of the Eighty-fifth Illinois, McCook said: 'You will lead the skirmish line with your regiment.' He directed Capt.

RELATING THEIR DREAMS.



Snodgrass, of the Twenty-second Indiana, to lead the third line and Col. Clancy, of the Fifty-second Ohio, to lead the fourth line, the lines to follow each other at intervals of ten paces. Col. Fahnestock returned to his regiment, called the officers together, gave them instructions, ordered the men to load at will, and not to fire a gun until we reached the enemy's works. We were then lying down in the order assigned, waiting for the signal gun.

"While waiting Col. Fahnestock went to a little cluster of bushes where Col. Harmon and Capt. Fellows were sitting, in front of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois. The three knelt or sat down facing each other to engage in conversation. Col. Fahnestock loosened his 'guerrilla whistle' and tore up his letters. Col. Harmon asked him whether he thought he would carry the works. Fahnestock replied he thought not; that we had waited too long; that we had too far to run, but he declared if we failed to carry the works he would surrender before the men should return over the open field across which we would have to charge.

"Col. Harmon agreed with him as to surrender, but said he thought we could carry the works. Col. Fahnestock replied that he had been sick all night; that he had a dream in which he was in a terrible battle, but got out safe. Col. Harmon said that he had had a dream, in which he was fighting copperheads, in the north; that he then became engaged in a big battle, but did not know how it terminated. Capt. Fellows had dreamed that his left foot had been cut off with a cannon ball. He brought his hand down across his left leg to show where, just as the signal gun was fired at half-past eight a.m.

"All the officers ran to their commands, and the brigade moved forward. When we reached the enemy's main line we encountered a galling fire and an obstruction of chevaux de frise and abatis wired together and staked and anchored in the ground in front of a ditch. We were compelled to break through these obstructions after we had made a run of nearly a quarter of a mile. Col. Don McCook fell, mortally wounded. Col. Harmon took command of the brigade, and was instantly killed, a minie ball going through his heart. Capt. Fellows, another one of the dreamers, rushed forward, shouting: 'Come on, boys, we'll take' and fell dead a few feet from the ditch. Col. Fahnestock ordered a second charge, but we failed to carry the works, fell back 27 paces, separated into four lines, drew up breastworks, and held our position.

"Fahnestock came out as he dreamed he would. Harmon did not dream that he was to be killed, and Fellows did not dream that he was to be killed, but both were shot dead. Six, after all, the facts were not greatly in favor of beliefs in dreams, but officers and men of that brigade knew of the conversation between Fahnestock, Harmon and Fellows, just before the charge was made, accepted all that happened as sustaining a belief in dreams."

Help for Old "Johnnies."

The senate of Tennessee has passed a bill providing pensions for all ex-confederate and federal soldiers over 50 years of age who are disabled and in indigent circumstances and not now drawing a pension. Aid is not to be extended, however, if the disabilities of such soldiers have been caused by dissipation or immoral habits.

The Splendors of Shiloh.

Forty years ago the cannon of civil strife were trained upon Sumter, waiting for the fatal spark that was to kindle the most terrible war of the century. The fateful spark came a few days later. Thirty-nine years ago the battle of Shiloh ended, the struggle having lasted through two days. In one respect the famous conflict between raw troops was not a surprise. The native courage of American volunteers has never been caught away from camp. As an exhibition of splendid, undaunting grit, Shiloh has grown upon the students of history. The assailed and the assailants stood up before the storm of shot and shell until the retreat was sounded and both armies returned to their original positions. The men who were at Shiloh are still numerous. It is hard for them to realize that so many years have intervened since the cannon of Sidney Johnston and Beauregard took the place of the reveille and summoned the union army to its baptism of fire as it rushed hither and thither.

Cannons in Gettysburg Park.

In the Gettysburg national park 225 mounted cannons have been placed and a total of 310 monumental tablets and about 500 monuments have been erected.

Only Thing That Comes Free. Only death is free, and even that costs you your life.—N. Y. Herald.

### WHAT WE HEAR FROM ASSINIBOIA, WESTERN CANADA.

"Don't Think of Coming, But Come!" To the Editor:

The above is the emphatic manner in which a friend in Yorkton writes to a friend near St. Paul, Minnesota, and it is pretty nearly right, too, when the advantages that Western Canada offer to those seeking homes. The Assiniboia district is one of the best. The writer from whose letter we quote goes onto say:

"John, if you miss this chance you are foolish, for you can get out cheaper when there are so many coming, and I would not tell you to come if I thought you could not do well, and if you don't come in the spring you will have to go away back, for you do not want to think that there is no living out here but us. I saw nicer buildings out here than I ever saw before, and if the country was no good what would they want for? John, if you sold everything you have and come out here you would be worth more than ever you were before, and if you can bring your team, you can get anything you want on tick, and when they do that with strangers they are not afraid they can't make enough to pay for it. I saw as nice wheat as I ever saw in my life and if they could not grow grain what would the flour mill be for, and it cost \$20,000."

Now this was what Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, of Yorkton, Assiniboia, Western Canada, wrote to friend.

There will be opened up this summer new districts in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia, at low prices, particulars of which can be had of any agent of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in the columns of your paper.

Yours truly,

AN OLD READER.

Every man has a show in life, but few of them find it a circus.—Star of Hope.

### Everybody Happy.

A gentleman who had been intranced behind a newspaper in a crowded car hastened to look out of the tail of his eye and to see a lady standing whom he knew.

He rose and was about to offer the lady his seat when a colored man, who thought he was vacating his seat, slipped into it.

"Look here," said the rider, "I was going to give that seat to this lady."

The colored man instantly arose with a profound bow.

"Squint, ah," he said, "I'm something of a lady's man myself."

And the lady was bowed into her seat and smiled all around.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

### First Submarine Cable.

The first submarine cable was laid across the English Channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hoeffer's Stomach Bitters, the world renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public. If you are a sufferer from this ailment, or from indigestion, flatulence, constipation, nervousness or insomnia you should try it at once, if you would be well it will strengthen your entire system and produce sound sleep.

### An Ungrateful World.

This is an ungrateful world. It is not infrequently happens that the man who laughs the loudest at the mother-in-law jokes at the vaudeville show is the man who lives at the expense of his wife's mother, and depends upon her to supervise the cooking, perhaps to do it.—Boston Transcript.

### You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25¢.

### Bring—It may seem strange to you, but my wife thinks I'm about as good as there is going.

Bring—Sort of an acquired taste, I suppose, like tomatoes or olives, for instance.—Boston Transcript.

### Lots of women will give up easy jobs and good salaries for the sake of working all the rest of their lives for their board and clothes.—St. Louis Star.

### Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

When people say they will help you in a time of trouble, thank them, and don't count on it.—Atchison Globe.

### Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horroband and Tar upon a cold Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in a minute.

In the waltz every girl can claim to be a daughter of the revolution.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

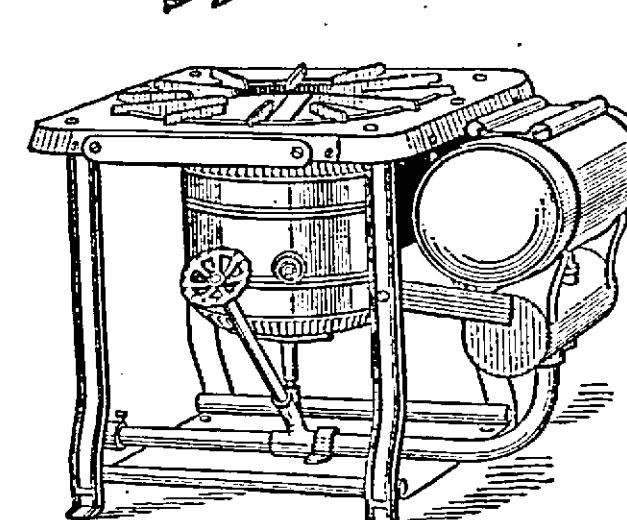
### Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Praise a man and he'll not call you a liar.—Chicago Daily News.

### Every day you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day. Your body needs daily cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else.

### DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful CASCARETS, that WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Get a 50-cent box today, a whole month's treatment, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is.

## This is the Smallest Blue Flame OIL STOVE



If your dealer does not have them—write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL CO.



treatment, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is.

## MADE EASY BY Cascarets LIVER TONIC

10c. 25c. 50c.  
SUIT FOR THE BOWELS

# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

## TOWN TOPICS ON TRUSTS.

The following from Town Topics, published in New York, on trusts, is certainly worth reading and committing to memory. Town Topics has been a radical Democratic journal. It has been anti-expansion, anti-trust, anti-everything that savored in the least of Republicanism, except the gold standard. The paper has undergone a change of heart in relation to trusts and offers something practical to substantiate the claims set forth in its article. It follows:

How many people who read or speak gibes of the Billion Dollar Trust have any real comprehension of the vastness and the importance of this combination of enterprises? Its origin is a marvel in the brevity of time from the conception of the idea to the complete organization into a working unit. Within eight weeks after Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, C. M. Schwab, John W. Gates and one or two others of the magnates of the independent steel industries now included in the giant corporation held the first meeting at which the project was broached, the effective executive organization was unfailt accomplished, and \$200,000,000 cash has been pledged with which to operate and handle the affairs of the new company. Adding the new capital provided by the syndicate to the quick assets and materials on hand of the various corporations, it is probable that the new concern has a working capital of not far from a quarter of a million dollars, aside the various fixed plants and machinery. In addition to the shops and factories, mines, railroads and mills, located from one end of the land to the other, that go into the combination, the new company owns one hundred and twenty-seven ships, and controls more than half of the freight tonnage of the Great Lakes. Its disbursements for labor alone, going into the pockets of the working men primarily, and thence distributed to the trading and industrial world, are \$500,000 per day. What is to be the future of this Goliath? Will it become a great factor in the development of the commerce and industries of the United States, taking first place in the striding forward of our Nation to the world's supremacy in these fields? I answer "Yes."

## BITS OF LOCAL GOSSEIN

Idaho-Montana Summit Mine stock buy it. Sold by Chas. Brown at 6 cents per share.

Idaho-Montana Summit Mine stock for sale by Chas. Brown at 6 cents per share. The best kind of an investment.

Capt. E. O. Brown is adding to the appearance of his residence by the application of a coat of paint.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a cake sale at Spafford & Cole's store Saturday afternoon, May 18, at 2 o'clock.

Shrewd business men are investing in the mining stock sold by Chas. Brown. Follow good examples set by stock.

The Lady Foresters will give their third annual May party at the Armory Wednesday evening, May 29th. Tickets \$1.00.

Henry Tourish, formerly a Rhinelander, but now of Duluth, arrived in the city yesterday to remain a day or two on business and pleasure.

The base ball boys, of Monroe, will give their second annual ball next Saturday evening. Music will be furnished by Squier's orchestra of this city.

The frame work for Miss Myra Germon's house on Pelham street is up and is being inclosed. When completed, it will make one of the cosiest little homes in the city.

Paul Browne left yesterday for Pelican Lake and Crandon on business connected with the building of the spur of the North-Western road between those points.

A newspaper published at Memphis, Tenn., gives the information that E. M. Kemp, of this city, will build a screen door factory in that southern city and will spend his winters there.

Services will be held next Sunday, May 19th, in St. Augustine church at the usual hours for service, 7:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Rev. C. M. Hitchcock, of Ashland, will officiate.

An ice cream social will be given at Solberg's hall on the north side Saturday evening, May 18. A program of entertainment has been prepared for the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

The subject of the morning sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday will be, "What it is to Follow Christ." The evening discourse will be, "The Earth of the Redemption." Edward O. Bullock, pastor.

Two hundred of Rhinelander's best known citizens have invested in the stock of the Idaho-Montana Summit Mines and more are investing daily. Call on Chas. Brown and see what he can do for you.

"Little Trixie" and company held the boards at the grandlast evening. Enough is said when we say the entertainment was fairly good. It was the same old play, the same old jokes—nothing new but the audience.

At the First Baptist church at 10:30 next Sunday morning, Rev. F. Arthur Hayward will take for his subject: "The Words of the Virgin Mary." At 7:30 p.m. the subject of his discourse will be, "Daily Growth." This is the third in the series on "In the Spring Time." These sermons are practical and touch practical lives. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A letter received in this city the first of the week shows that Roy A. is a member of the 11 cavalry U. S. army, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Extracts from the letter will be published next week.

Mrs. G. W. Lounsbury, of Berlin, Wis., arrived in the city last Friday to visit daughter, Mrs. F. T. Coon at the Hotel Fuller. Mrs. Lounsbury has been in very poor health and I hope that the change may be beneficial.

A sweet girl graduate thus describes the manner in which a goat butted a boy out of the front yard in the near neighborhood: "He buried the previous end of his anatomy against the boy's afterward with an earnestness and velocity which, backed by the goat's avordupois, imparted a momentum that was not relaxed until the investigator of the vehement expulsions was landed on terra firma, beyond the pale of the goat's jurisdiction."

J. L. Levitt, of Milwaukee, arrived in the city the first of the week to look after the opening of the "Surprise Store," which will be opened to the public in a few days in the Standard Seed building on Brown street. J. B. Levitt, the senior member of the firm was detained at Berlin, owing to the illness of a relative. The gentlemen will put in an up-to-date line of dry goods and gents' furnishings. The goods arrived in the city Tuesday and are now being arranged in the store. Particulars of interest to buyers will be found elsewhere in the columns of The New North.

Mrs. Mary Quisenberry, mother of Misses Mae, Frances and Josephine Quisenberry and Mrs. James Archer of this city, passed away last evening at 9 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Archer. The deceased was 65 years of age. She came to this city about six weeks ago to pass her remaining days with her daughters. Five weeks ago she was taken ill and her ailment developed into quick consumption. The remains were shipped this morning on the 10:30 train to Lincoln, Mich., for interment, accompanied by Miss Josephine. The relatives have the sympathy of their many friends in their sorrow.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Rhinelander Mutual Telephone company was held last evening, at which there was a very good attendance, and all doubt as to the earnestness of the promoters was dispelled. It was unanimously decided to begin the construction of the line the first of June. The line will be the most modern and best equipped that money can make it. A central energy metallic circuit, the latest improved, will be put in. Arrangements for a suitable place for a central office are being made and an effort will be made to have as much of the stock paid in as possible. What is lacking to pay the cost of the construction will be borrowed. A. W. Bryant, of Grand Rapids, the promoter, was present at the meeting. He expects to have the new phone system in operation by the first of September and to that end he will put on a crew sufficiently large.

## PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

A most valuable publication treating on many of the numerous features which will make the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo one of the greatest events of recent years has been issued by the Soo Line and copy can be had by applying to agent, or by writing to W. H. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn. Iw.

## LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.

Get particulars of the grandest trip ever offered to the residents of the Northwest. A trip by rail and steamer to Pan-American Exposition, Northern Canada, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Labrador, a trip of 47 days, personally conducted. Booklet descriptive of this trip will be mailed upon receipt of three cents postage. W. H. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn. Iw.

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# NEW N

RHINELANDER F1

## RHINELANDER,

PART TWO

**NOTICE OF TAX**

Notice is hereby given  
third Tuesday of May,  
21st day of May, 1801, or  
ceeding days, at the office  
Treasurer of Oneida Co.  
Courthouse in Rhinelander  
County of Oneida, so much  
of land described in the  
and statement as shall  
therefor, will be sold by  
auction, for the payment  
of tax and charges thereon  
by statute.

R. M. I.  
County Treasurer  
Statement referred to  
and accompanying notice

NE	NE.	2	36	4	NE
SW	I.	2	35	4	SW
NE	NW.	2	36	4	SE
NW	NW.	2	36	4	NW
SW	W.	2	36	4	SE

# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

## SUPPLEMENT.

MAY 16, 1901.

## COUNTY HAPPENINGS

WOONBRO.

Woonboro, Wis., May 14.—Rev. Wolf held service at the hall Sunday afternoon. We are glad to notice the attendance at Sunday school increasing.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Herr, accompanied by Mrs. Cutler, of Tomahawk, drove over from Rhinelander Sunday. Mrs. Cutler remained with Mrs. Sutliff the following morning.

Miss Vina Counter went to Rhinelander last week to be treated for inflammatory rheumatism at the hospital. Latest reports are that she is greatly improved.

Mrs. M. Bogie and two daughters, Mrs. G. Marshall and Mrs. F. Stiles, spent Saturday shopping at Rhinelander.

Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin are nicely settled in the house recently vacated by F. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson went to Rhinelander Tuesday morning, returning same night.

Mr. Hunting and family have moved into the house lately vacated by Mr. Arnot.

E. Wheeler, of Grand Rapids, visited his daughter, Mrs. Sutliff, this week.

There's to be a dance at the hall Saturday night.

(Received too late for last week.)

WOONBRO, Wis., May 7.—Mr. Baldwin arrived Tuesday morning and will spend several days papering and painting Mr. Marshall's house.

Arbor Day was observed by appropriate exercises by Miss Murray's school and now the grounds look much neater.

Miss Vina Counter was taken to Rhinelander Monday evening to be treated for inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. F. Stiles took Edwin to Rhinelander Friday to see Dr. Daniels. She was accompanied by Miss Ida Bogie.

The waterworks started in by Messrs. Bogie, Marshall and Sutliff is now in running order.

Mr. and Mrs. White, of North Cranodon, have moved into the house vacated by Fred Stiles.

S. Ketner is still confined to his home on account of his late accident.

Miss Ida Allee has gone to Tomahawk to work at the Lakeside.

There was a dance at the hall Saturday night.

HAZELHURST.

HAZELHURST, Wis., May 14.—Little Gustav Brozman fell onto a pile of burning refuse last Saturday and would probably have been seriously if not fatally burned had it not been for the cool good sense of Olaf Olson who happened along. Olaf, who is ten years of age, heard the cries of the child and running to the place, found part of his clothing in flames. Olaf took his own overcoat off and drenched the flames by wrapping it around the child.

Frank Anderson, who has for several months been the genial and efficient stenographer in the lumber company's office, left last Friday to accept a more lucrative position at Arbor Vitae. Frank's good fortune is pleasing to his friends here.

Rev. Conway went through to Star Lake Saturday on his return from his visit to Chicago and Milwaukee. He brought with him a nice library of seventy-three volumes for the Sunday school.

Mrs. Robinson went to Tomahawk Sunday where he has a position as ledger man in a mill. His family will move there soon.

Mrs. W. J. Graves, of Wittenberg, returned to her home last week, after a visit with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Flaherty.

Anton Kuehner came up from Merrill and spent Sunday at home. He is employed in a drug store in Merrill.

Mrs. Perry and children went to Cloquet, Minnesota Saturday, where Mrs. Perry is at work.

Miss Monahan went to Rhinelander Saturday and returned Monday morning.

W. H. Low's family moved up from Rhinelander last week.

There was a dance at the hall Saturday night.

(Received too late for last week.)

HAZELHURST, Wis., May 7.—Miss Foster, of Rhinelander, is doing quite an extensive business in the millinery line here. The people here are very much pleased with her work.

All departments of the school went to the banks of lake Kansashien last Friday and listened to a short Arbor Day program rendered by pupils of Miss Monahan's room.

Miss Lou Vaughn was the guest of Miss Bushnell over Sunday on her way from Star Lake to her home in Rhinelander. Her friends were glad to see her.

Miss Leigh Yawkey and Miss Emma Collins came up from Wausau Friday to see the town and to gather arbutus. They returned Saturday.

Mr. Benard's family is having quite a struggle with the measles. Four of the children were down with it at the same time.

Mr. Hendrickson and family moved this week and Mr. Whitmore of Arbor Vitae is going to occupy the house thus vacated.

James Wilson, the new stenographer, arrived this week from his home in Merrill and is on duty in the office.

Mary Tchacke gave a party last Sunday, the occasion being her birthday.

Dewitt Johnson left for Rhinelander Monday on court business.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Sunday, May 5.

Father Bitters came down from Minocqua Monday evening.

**SPEND YOUR MONEY AT HOME.**

An instance to illustrate that it is much cheaper to do so.

There is no doubt but that many of our citizens leave money in the cities for articles they could purchase in our own city for less money and when the bother of lugging such articles around, having them checked, or express home, is added, it is enough to make one feel rather tired. Now it would be a good plan in the future to price certain articles at home and when you find that the price is higher, or even a few cents less, do not even invest a cent in outside concerns, for you not only rob yourself, but turn money out in a channel from which it never returns. On the other hand, money spent at home is still at home. It makes no particular difference who has it just so long as it is here—the city is just so many cents richer. One little instance will serve to illustrate. One of our citizens not very long ago, meandered into the great retail grocery house of Yerxa Brothers in Minneapolis and asked the price of their 1 lb. pails of jelly, manufactured by the National Syrup company, and which is used very extensively, and their price was 45 cents, while the same identical article sold here for 40 cents. This is only one of many others. These big houses all along the line—groceries, clothing and notions—advertise extremely low a few leaders and make it up on other articles for which you pay good fat prices. Patronize New North advertisers right here in your own city and you will get reliable goods at very reasonable prices.

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L. R. S. T. R. described as follows:  
Beginning at the NW corner; thence  
running south-easterly along the  
N. W. line of Gobelein,  
thence northeasterly at right angles  
to Gobelein St.;  
thence west on said section line to the  
point of beginning.  
**VILLAGE OF THREE LAKES,**  
**PARK ADDITION.** Lot. Block.  
19 23 23 19  
20 23 23 19  
21 23 23 19  
22 23 23 19  
23 23 23 19  
24 23 23 19  
All that portion  
of the south W. S.  
E. of S. E. town 36,  
north of range 9,  
east, lying north of  
Waukon, add. to  
contain 12 acres  
more or less, etc.  
range 9.  
A piece of land  
containing 10 acres  
and bounded on the  
west and south by  
the Pelican River  
and on the north  
by the north section  
line of section 3,  
town 36, range 9,  
east. Section 3,  
town 36, range 9.  
A piece of land  
situated in the  
northeast corner of  
the southeast quarter  
of the south W. S.  
E. of S. E. town 36,  
west of range 9,  
east, lying north of  
Waukon, add. to  
contain 12 acres  
more or less, etc.  
range 9.  
The porch trees were discontinued, for  
the building there did pass  
That tree, the delicate petals off,  
And covered them on the grass.  
The orchard was a mournful site;  
The world would not stay;  
Twas only April, after all.  
That made believe 'twas May! —St. Nicholas.

## Farm and Garden.

**April Frosting.**  
A cold wind on the lawn.  
A bird in the tree.  
The world was set to part.  
And revised with melody.  
The orchard seemed a gay chasm;  
The blossoms drooped this May;  
The fruit trees blushed they were  
So happy, happy day.  
  
A violet cast its head—  
Its blue was like the sky—  
The silents peeped from its wood,  
And bowed their heads.  
Americans noted up by their heads.  
They were pleased to say,  
We're not our pretty berries on.  
Tis such a lovely day!

Then of a sudden, robin piped  
In quite another key;  
A shrill and ringing note,  
That pierced drearily;  
The heart—It was sad at heart;  
The sky was gloom with gray;  
The violet shivered where it stood—  
Tis such a trying day!

The porch trees were discontinued, for  
the building there did pass  
That tree, the delicate petals off,  
And covered them on the grass.  
The orchard was a mournful site;  
The world would not stay;  
Twas only April, after all.  
That made believe 'twas May! —St. Nicholas.

**Covering Alfalfa or Clover Stacks.**  
I build the stacks fourteen by thirty-two feet, as high as can be pitched. I put wire across the stacks at the end and near the middle, then take twelve-inch boards sixteen feet long, and put them under the wire, lapping them about an inch and a half. Staple the wire to the boards four on a side, and you will have a roof that will settle with the stack and keep the hay dry. When the second crop is ready, take off the boards, build the stack as high as you can, and cover with the boards, pitch or ten boards will cover the stack. Hang a weight to the end of the wire, and use three wires five and one-third feet apart. This makes a stack of cutting 45 or 50 ft. C. M. Lee, Dickinson Co., Kan., in Prairie Farmer.

**Three Appletree Borers.**

According to Prof. Chittenden, the three large appletree borers are (1) the round-headed borer, *Saperda ciliatella*; (2) the spotted borer, *Saperda cretata*; (3) the dat-headed borer, *Chrysobothris femorata*.

The methods of controlling the round-headed appletree borer are to practice clean culture, cut the larvae out of the tree, kill them by applying kerosene wherever their castings are seen protruding through the bark, or prevent their entrance by means of impenetrable substances, such as paper and hydraulic cement, or by repellent washes made from fish oil or soft soap with the addition of castile soap or washing soda carbolic acid with carbolic acid.

The remedies are the same for the spotted and dat-headed appletree borers, except for the dat-headed borer, the coverings and washes should be applied farther up the tree trunks and branches, and that traps may be used. It is suggested that limbs and trunks of newly-felled trees which the borers attack, be distributed on the outskirts of the orchard, where they should be freely exposed to the sun, so that the beetles will deposit their eggs on them. This trapwood should then be destroyed before the beetles emerge the following spring.—Farmer's Voice.

**Clearing Up the Barnyard.**

An exchange makes some suggestions in regard to clearing up the barnyard, which are as follows: "After the great bulk of winter-maid manure is drawn from the barnyard and spread upon the field there always remains a considerable amount of scattering manure, which if not gathered up, is to be largely wasted. It should at least be always piled in heaps, where it will be less liable to waste than if spread. In most barnyards, there are accumulations of finely-noticed manure that have been left in previous years. It does not pay to leave such rich manure to go to waste. Two or three loads of such scatting are easily worth done from the piles of unfermented manure. Much of this old manure is rich enough to be used as a hill fertilizer for corn, to be dropped in the hill with the seed grain. It will make the corn come up a dark green and be more vigorous all the season. The suggestions are good, but I doubt very much if there is any economy in going to the expense of manuring corn in the hill with barnyard manure, especially in these days when farmers have to practice the strictest economy and labor-saving machinery is a necessity; but still there are two sides to the question.—Prairie Farmer.

**Lice on Cattle.**

Those who write to us about this time of the year complaining that their cattle are lousy, are doubtless unaware of the fact that there are two kinds of lice which infest cattle. They are divided into two separate families, viz., sucking lice and biting lice. Of the first-named there are two varieties, viz., short-nosed louse and long-nosed louse. Of these the short-nosed louse is the larger and most difficult to destroy. It is found mainly about the neck and shoulders, which parts are often laden of hair by the rubbing induced by the itchiness caused by the little pest. The long-nosed louse is, however, the most familiar to cattle breeders. The body is about an eighth of an inch long and about a third of that in width. The head is long and slender, without visible eyes. The other species of biting louse is not common upon cattle and is easily recognized as it is not white, the other is. It is often called "the little red louse," but although it is more common than the sucking louse, does not cause so much real damage as its blue relative. The biting louse has a pair of cutting and biting jaws and attacks the animal along the spine, hips, rump, and sometimes the head and neck. Its body does not fill up with blood, so that of the sucking louse, but it leads to a great deal of discomfort where numerous. One notices the presence of lice about this time of the year and towards spring. The cattle rub themselves on posts and trees and often do so in such a vigorous manner as to scratch the skin, causing it to bleed and become bare of hair. Emaciation in them likely to follow, and if the cattle are not relieved the owner is in a considerable loss from his feeding operations. When any of the above symptoms are observed, the cattle should be examined for lice and if it has been done after they have stood in the sun for a time, at the last comes toward the surface when warm. If it is found, the building occupied by the cattle should be ventilated, then thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, adding a quarter of a pound of chloride of lime to each nailful of lime wash. The cattle should not be returned to the building before they have been adequately treated for lice with one of the usual remedies. The Bureau of Animal Industry advises the use of a decoction of fish berries (cod-liver oil). Take half a pound of the berries for each animal, pound fine, then add two quarts of vinegar and set on the stove to simmer for an hour. Apply this thoroughly rubbing it into the hair of the affected parts. This will not injure the skin or weaken the animals and is said to remain strong enough to kill all the young lice as

they hatch out of the nits.—Farmer's Review.

## Building a Silo.

The past two or three summers have been hard for making milk, and it requires good careful planning to keep up an even flow and depend on ordinary methods. We find it much easier to make a uniform flow in the winter under even conditions. We plan to build one or two more silos, so that no matter what the summer is we shall be prepared for it. The best way off that we have seen, and an inexpensive one, is on the farm of C. H. Pomeroy, Jr., Williamsburg, Conn. It is made of 2x4 spruce joists but not bevelled, and the material cost \$10 per 1000 feet. It is 20x10 and has a capacity of eighty tons. On opposite sides of the silo two of the staves are fastened. These two stick out from the silo, and the rods pass through them. The rods are simply 1x6 inch rods well waxed and cannot drop down. They are only half the circumference of the silo, and no costly lugs are required. The silo is tight and the stage goes up the entire east, paintings, foundation, etc. Was not over \$120 per ton capacity. We opened one of our older silos and found about a foot of spoiled silage where normally we only find three or four inches. It was completely harmed up like fine-fanged mackerel. When we finished filling the silo with our regular silage soon we had several loads more, so we put on some sweet corn that had gone by stages and was rather dry. We did it. Had we put it down in the middle of silos or given it plenty of water when filling it would have come out all right as it has before.—Cor. Rural New Yorker.

## DOG'S DAY IN THE KLONDIKE

Railroads Have Made Unnecessary His Services in Transportation.

The day of the dog is coming to an end in the Klondike. There are plenty of dogs there yet and there is plenty of work for them to do, but their value is steadily going down. A year or two ago Newfoundland, St. Bernards, and even Collie dogs were bought up by speculators here and in Canada and shipped to Skagway and Juneau, where they commanded high prices as sled dogs, while Malamutes, the native dogs of the country, born and bred to hard work on the trail, commanded from \$250 to \$500 apiece.

But that is over now. The trolley and the locomotive have driven the dogs and the sleds off the well-traveled roads between the Klondike and the coast, and though in traveling to the out-of-the-way mining camps the miners still use dogs and sleds, where each man used to travel with a team of from five to eight animals to a sled, he now makes shift with two.

The reason for this, according to returning miners, is that road-houses are more plentiful and new supplies can be obtained at a dozen points where there was only one or none at all a year or two ago. It is easy now, therefore, for a miner to travel between distant points with a light sled and something less than two hundred pounds of food and equipment for himself and his animal.

There is small demand in the Klondike in these days for any but the native dogs, whose numbers have largely increased and whose breed has been improved. They are a hairy race, produced by native Scotch collies with native wolves. Some breeders have made fortunes out of them. Now, under the competition of the cars, that would feed \$500 apiece formerly are disposed of gladly for \$100.

## BRITISH CONSULAR METHODS.

Too Much Red Tape Destroys the Effectiveness of the Service.

A complaint has often been made of the failures of our consuls to do all that might be done to further the interests of British trade, says a London newspaper. The consular representative of the United States is far more alert. Furthermore, the system of red tape is so omnibus that by the time a consular report is issued here it is not infrequently months out of date. The methods which obtain in the United States are more speedy and more efficient. The Bureau of foreign commerce issues daily advance sheets giving extracts from the consular reports, and the information is at once available to those concerned.

The British consul at Chicago, with one assistant, has to keep his eye on 11 states, equivalent in area to one-third of the United States. On the other hand, the United States government has in the United Kingdom no fewer than 24 consuls, most of whom have consular agents to assist them. The consuls are well paid, and they devote the whole of their time to their consular duties. The result is that the American manufacturers at his disposal a mass of valuable information concerning the wants of the British market.

Here is a practical illustration. At

the English firm opened at Plymouth a shopkeeper for gas stoves and fittings. "Within a few days," say the firm, "the American consul called and inspected our goods carefully, asked for our lists, and then said that he believed his people could supply a better value and that he would write to makers of similar appliances in the states, and suggest their shipping a quantity of goods to compete with us."

## Business Outlook in Medical Practice

The ratio of physicians to total population in the United States is rather more than 1 in 100. The 120,000 physicians are dying at the rate of about 25 to 100. To make good the deficit of physicians by death, about 3000 should be graduated annually. The population is also increasing at the rate of about 1,700,000 annually, and this increase could accommodate some 200 additional graduates in medicine annually. In 1890, according to statistics of the Bureau of Education, all of the medical schools of the country graduated not quite 5000. Thus, statistically considered, there is a very slight favorable tendency toward the reduction of a tremendously overcrowded profession.

On the other hand, it should be remembered that as a country increases in density of population, it can support fewer physicians. For instance, Europe contains with a ratio of approximately 1 to 2000 of physicians to population, supporting their medical professions even more fully than does the United States. Moreover, sanitary science and medical and surgical skill, as well as more wholesome modes of living, are markedly reducing the work of the profession. The well-known fact that a fifth or sixt of graduates do not practice in little comfort, as this has always been the case, and it similarly denotes the unfavorable condition against which the medical man has to contend. Thus it is the urgent duty of every physician, by fair argument and reasonable means, to create a sentiment against the entrance of young men upon medical studies, unless they are especially fitted for their pursuit.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

## A Freak Lobster.

At New Haven, Me., the other day, a strange freak of nature was presented to Warden Hanna by one of the lobster fishermen. It was a lobster with a line drawn from the bone of the nose to the middle finger of the tail, exactly in the center of the back, one side of the lobster being red, as though it had been boiled, while the other side was raw black. Nobody had ever seen anything like it before.

—Last year the Pacific coast salmon pack reached 2,215,823 cases, the largest

## Humorous Items.

She—Did you ever take part in amateur theatricals? He—Once; but I'm all right now.—Town Topics.

Ada—Jack says he wouldn't marry the neatest girl living.—Tally-Ho!

If I had him!—Tit-Bits.

Don't you ever wish you'd been born a lady, Bill?—Wolf.

—Size fit printed yer face 'till o' washin' it.—Moondyne.

In Fitchburg, Massachusetts—"No, I al-

ways attend church in the evening."

—And why not in the morning? "In the

morning, Why, I golf in the morning."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Gallagher—"Hammer my son, don't

they. Miss Flannigan?" Mrs. Flannigan—Indade they do; away this week

was left with "pajin" his rent."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

Wolf—Did you lose much in the big

fall in Z. Y. X. preferred?—Tit-Bits.

Lamb—Not a cent. Fortunately, I had

dropped all I had on Brummagem Copper a week ago.—Boston Transcript.

Tompkins—"I am afraid we haven't

much for dinner today, but such as it is."

—Cheerful Friend—"Don't make

any excuse, old chap. Remember, I've

dined at your house before."—Tit-Bits.

Wrong as Usual—Physiologist—"Now

this bump above your ear denotes com-

pativeness." Subject—"That's right,

my wife baited me there with a

rollin' pin yesterday."—Ohio State Journal.

POINT OF ETIQUETTE.

One way rubber with lathestry,

But we should ever reck

That she doesn't look the more a bird

in that she crates her neck.

—Detroit Journal.

Scene is a restaurant. Two little boys

dining at a public place for the first

time. Waiter just giving change for

till.—Little Boy—"I suppose, father, we

don't return change when we pay for our

dinner, do we?"—Pick-Me-Up.

Marine Editor—"But, my dear mad-

mam, I have never attempted to give you

the kindest spirit, a few hints on

meter and construction."—Well,

I wouldn't have such a mean disposition as

you have for a thousand dollars!"—Life.

EARNED HER REWARD.

A new servant maid named Maria

Hill, trouble is troubling the doc-

tor. The wood it was given.

So, she used gasoline.

And she's gone where the fuel's dryer.

—Indianapolis Star.

To the Poor.—Mrs. Newbridge (with an

air of triumph)—Really, I was greatly

surprised to get a wedding present from

the Vanderbilts. They are so excite-

re, you know." Miss Jellies—"Yes, but

they are very charitable, I believe."

—Philadelphia Press.

The latest triumph in advertising ser-

vices is that recently scored by a minis-

try which the bulletin board contained in

glaring headlines the announcement of an

evening sermon on Mrs. Nation's cru-

elty.

## GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Memories.  
Let fate do her worst, there are relics of bright dreams of the past, which she cannot destroy. They come in the night time of sorrow and care, And bring back the features that joy used to wear. Long live my heart with such memories still. Like the rose in which roses have once been distilled; You may break, you may scatter the rose if you will, But the scent of the roses will cling "round it still. —Thomas Moore.

### What Girls Should Study.

So much is heard nowadays regarding the "fake" and the "true" in education that the opinion of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe relative to the training of girls is interesting. She says:

The concession of the higher education to women marks, more than any other measure, the progress of the last fifty years. It implies on the part of society a tacit confession of the injustice so long done them in their exclusion from the opportunities of an instruction corresponding to their natural ability and best aspirations. Saints, heroes and martyrs, many of them unregarded as such, have helped to form the ideal of womanhood which has led to the present happy era, and which still points beyond it to new efforts, to new achievements for the good of the race.

While in the plan of education the diversity of talent and of circumstances should receive our consideration we must not forget that the cardinal points of training are properly the same for all. Every girl should be taught to look upon herself as a member of a civilized Christian community, and as such bound to hold the interests of such a community dear and sacred. She should early learn that no woman lives to herself alone. As the natural guardian of the home she is bound to have in charge its dearest and most intimate sources of well-being. If she marries, it should not be with a view only to the personal fitting of tastes and circumstances, but with an earnest desire to fulfill the duties and to deserve the dignities which belong to true matronhood. If she has children, she must train them from the start as servants of the state and as members of the church universal.

To the individual the great values of life unite in thought and affection. Each of these has its mean and its heroic side, and the facile sympathies of youth can be led in either direction. The responsibility implied in this statement is so momentous that one may well tremble in assuming it.

Having done our best to prepare the youthful mind for acquisition in the moral departments of learning, let us, according to what order and method we shall furnish the fair receptacle with its treasure. I speak with confidence, having been bred in the old-fashioned ways of sixty years since. But according to my best judgment I should say: Language first, in order that thought, as it develops, may find its pure and appropriate expression. Fortunately do I account those who are born to the possession of the English tongue. Let each endeavor above all things to speak it with clearness and precision. I doubt whether there exists another Occidental tongue in which so much may be expressed in words of one syllable. Half-educated people are apt to seek indirect modes of expression, of which a certain euphemism is the result. We're than this do I account the more common confusion of "who" and "whom" which the smaller understanding of grammar should render impossible. For example, one would never say, "I saw a man whom would do this." Yet many say, "I saw a man whom I thought would do this," the grammatical offence being as great in the second of these formulas as it would be in the first.

People with still smaller appreciation of language are anxious to adorn the minds of their children with a smattering of foreign languages. And so these children are torn from the bosom of their mother country, and carried into strange lands, in order that they may forget the grand inheritance of their native tongue and become aliens to its true significance.

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Of the three great disciplines, mathematics, metaphysics and linguistics, the choice should in some degree depend upon the mental endowments of the student. I should stipulate for as much knowledge of Greek and Latin as will explain the subtleties of the English language to those forms. For so much metaphysics as a palpable fallacy will not impress upon the young mind. For so much of mathematics as will explain the processes of astronomical science—for as much more of any or all of these as the pupil may have the opportunity and desire to attain.

I should always advise a well-directed study of the Bible. The part which this book has borne in the social and religious feelings of the race renders it an indispensable aid to the right understanding of religious history and doctrine. Few people of culture today accept the book as the literal and sole Word of God, but that it is found among the words of God the Western nations will not deny.

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**A Dressmaker's Hint.**

"Comparatively few women study the back view of their toilet with the same attention to detail that they bestow upon the front," remarked a well-known dressmaker the other day. "I do not believe one woman in fifty, after she has dressed with the greatest care and elaboration, studying the effect of every blemish of her hair, every fold of her skirt, the set of her veil and all the other infinitesimal but important numbers of small things that go to make up a becoming toilet, ever takes a handlass and looks critically at her back and sides. They are like children who dress paper dolls, bestowing no end of care and taste on the front, but leaving the back to its fate. Fortunately for them, dressmakers consider the back of a gown quite as carefully as the front, and it is owing to their perception of the fact that it will be equally seen on all sides that it is often difficult to be seen. I am continually speaking to my customers about their indifference to their backs, and I beg of them to make it a rule never to leave their rooms without taking a hand-

lass and carefully looking at themselves on all sides."

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For living a pure life,  
For doing your level best,  
For keeping a clear ledger,  
For being kind to the poor,  
For having before you  
The thinking before speaking,  
For holding clear thoughts,  
For standing by your principles,  
For stopping your ears to gossip,  
For being generous to an enemy,  
For being courteous to all,  
For asking pardon when in error,  
For being honest in business dealings,  
For giving an unfortunate person a lift,  
For promptness in keeping your promises,  
For putting the last evening on the acts of others.—*Sunday School Advocate.*

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### Styles for the Wee Ones.

For the garments of little tots a charming long-waisted effect is to be seen on the majority of the new models. The skirt is always very full and very short, a sash or belt of some sort making the waist line more marked. Under the short skirts masses of fluffy lace-trimmed white petticoats are worn, although the most satisfactory undergarment, one mother says, is a divided skirt made in a series of deep flounces.

### Rules for Brides.

The bride must not take any hand in sewing her wedding gown, or in making her wedding cake.

She must not try on her wedding costume in entirety.

She must not, on any account, put on her wedding ring before the ceremony.

She must not neglect to sleep a little on her wedding day, no matter how happy she is.

She must be sure to put on her left shoe first on the eventful morning.

She must be careful not to look at herself in the glass after her costume is completed and before she is actually married.

She must be sure to wear something old and something new, something borrowed and something blue.

### Child-Culture.

The world is gradually becoming aware of a few practical facts that it has persistently ignored. One of these is that there is such a thing as individuality in childhood. This idea is being carried out in a few experimental schools, notably that of Dr. John Dewey of Chicago, which aims to prepare children for college in twelve years, beginning with the kindergarten. The course of study is unique as it is practical. When taking the subject of textiles the raw material is brought in and the children are shown in which so much may be expressed in words of one syllable. Half-educated people are apt to seek indirect modes of expression, of which a certain euphemism is the result. We're than this do I account the more common confusion of "who" and "whom" which the smaller understanding of grammar should render impossible. For example, one would never say, "I saw a man whom would do this." Yet many say, "I saw a man whom I thought would do this," the grammatical offence being as great in the second of these formulas as it would be in the first.

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**What the Young Wife Can Do.**

What an opportunity for the influence of "old or evil" has the young matron, with a pleasant home, a hospitable table, and a desire for gaining the reputation of agreeable hostess. If the pretty young wife could only be made to understand that the young fellow who "drops

in" takes her for a type, and by her conduct and speech is weighing the value of honor and virtue in general, she would be astonished at the far-reaching results of what had seemed the most trifling half-hour visit.

Talking to a married woman at once puts a man at his ease; he is on no delicate ground; she can neither suspect any ulterior motive, nor does his unfeigned expression of opinion involve any future responsibility. Nine times out of ten a young man will speak more truly and freely what he feels in this delightful atmosphere of cozy homeliness than in his own family, where his strong opinions might be considered audacious, and his lack of reverence for the just and its verdicts call forth rebuke.

Under such favorable circumstances a pure-minded, noble-hearted woman has a golden opportunity of giving expression to what is most dear, most precious in the eyes and hearts of her sex. She can exercise that bewitching charm which comes from the pretty dignity which becomes a young and loving wife, and yet allow herself the half-sisterly, half-maternal freedom of stretch and manner which is so ennobling and winning to a young man, uncertain of his conclusions, and yet very unfeckled as to his fancies.

When, after such a visit, a man does behind him with a sense of increased respect and regard for women in general, and says to a husband such a wife must be," the gentle mother has done her generation and her sex a service which shall not fail of its reward. There is no limit to the inspiration such a friend can be to such a man:

**April Proverbs.**

Proverbial wisdom takes, on the whole, a kindly view of the flower-producing month—April. It even asserts that "A cold April The rain is welcomed; And there is no harm in wind; When April blows the corn.

The rains, too, were partial to this month, and many are the pretty songs inspired by its changeable moods. Shakespeare was born and died in April, and it was a favorite month with the poet.

On low this spring of late resembles the uncertain gray of an April day. It shines; and When April comes in all its trim, Hath put a spirit of youth in everything. And again:

Men are April when they woo, December when they wed;ables are May when they are maids, but the sky changes when they are wives.

April showers bring forth May flowers. A sunshiny shower. A wet spring, a dry harvest.

The faster the rain the quicker the hold-up. An April flood carries away the frog and his brood.

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## BITS OF LOCAL Gossip

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. lead them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

Cows PASTURED.—Apply to J. W. Weller for particulars.

"Poverty Social" at the Maccabees hall tomorrow evening.

J. W. Goodman, of New London, was in the city Monday.

Bert Root, of Antigo, was in the city Monday on business.

E. A. Peterson, of Antigo, was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

John Schaefer is numbered among the ill, suffering with the mumps.

Perry Clark was a visitor at Three Lakes the earlier part of the week.

"Red" Donahue went up to Minocqua Monday to remain a few days.

Bruce brothers will give a dance at the New Grand opera house tonight.

Robert Laton, of Ashland, was a business visitor in this city last week.

The variety of weather during the past week has been sufficient to please all.

Wm. Lord, of North Brandon, was a business visitor in the city last Tuesday.

Joseph Smith, of Prentice, transacted business here Monday and Tuesday.

Howard Knapp, of Oconto, has been in the city during the present week.

Miss Corin Brock left Friday for Antigo, to enjoy a week's visit with friends.

Chas. Brown talked mining stocks to some of the citizens of Woodbury last Friday.

P. S. Miller returned Tuesday from Madison, where he spent the winter with relatives.

A. S. Pierce left Saturday night for Chicago on business connected with Silverthorne & Co.

Senator D. E. Riordan was in the city over Sunday on his way to his home at Eagle River.

E. S. Shepard left Saturday to be absent several days on business in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Ben Sweet, of Milwaukee, was in the city during the past week, looking after property interests.

Miss Edna Rumsey stopped in the city Tuesday to visit friends on her way home from Ashland.

**WANTED TO RENT.** A five or six room cottage. J. H. Lepper. Leave at Squier's Jewelry store.

Bert Prior left Monday for Lac du Flambeau to accept a position as foreman on Harrigan's logging road.

Rev. W. W. Weller, of the Free Methodist church, conducted divine services at Woodboro last Sunday afternoon.

Tuesday brought us an appreciated change in the weather, although there was a heavy frost in the morning.

There will be a rush for the advance sale of seats for "The Noble Outcast" at the Grand next Monday evening.

Geo. W. Williams, of Eau Claire representing a Chicago school supply house, was here the earlier part of the week.

Angus McDonald, station agent at Mercer, was an over Sunday visitor in the city, the guest of relatives and friends.

Our citizens will be given a treat in the presentation of "The Noble Outcast" at the Grand Monday evening, May 20th.

One of the events of the season will be the presentation of "The Noble Outcast" at the Grand next Monday evening.

J. C. Wilson left Monday for Smith's camp near State Line to remain a few days looking over timber land for the firm of Wilson, Bronson & French. He took his fishing tackle along and will spend a portion of his time angling for speckled beauties.

W. D. Harrigan left today for Appleton to transact business.

"The Noble Outcast" will be presented by an able company at the Grand opera house, Monday evening, May 20th.

Mrs. Wolf and children returned the latter part of last week from Minneapolis, where they had been guests of friends.

Exterior improvements have been made during the past week on the building occupied by Mike Holland on King street.

W. L. Beers and Carl Copeland drove to Menomonie Junction last Tuesday to install some more of the new lights at that place.

**TAKEN UP.** Stray horse, color gray, weight eleven hundred. Owner call at my farm west of city. O. H. McLaughlin. 53-m16-j65

The Rock Valley Ice company is now ready to deliver ice to any part of the city. Reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed. All fit.

Miss Mattie Standard arrived in the city last Friday from Columbia, Mich. She will spend the summer with her cousin, Mrs. Frank Reed.

Ade Bardeen, a Wausau cigar manufacturer, was a visitor in Rhinelander last Thursday, looking after the wants of his customers.

Miss Edith Kelley was up to Hazelhurst Junction last Friday and Saturday for the purpose of looking after her farm near that place.

The subject of Rev. A. G. Wilson's discourse at the Congregational church next Sunday evening will be "The Church and the Theatre."

Wm. Clark is gaining considerable of a reputation as a painter and passenger. He left Friday for Wausau, where he has been engaged to do some work.

**LOST.**—Small gold locket, containing lady's likeness. First missed Saturday evening, May 4. Finder will please leave at this office and receive a reward. Iw-p

J. S. Russell, of Peoria, Ill., with the lumber firm of Cutright & Russell, was in the city the first of the week, looking after the firm's local interests.

Geo. Stevens left Tuesday to look over timber land in the vicinity of Pelican Lake for the firm of Cutright & Russell, whose local interests he represents.

Rev. A. G. Wilson went over to Tomahawk Tuesday to attend the north-eastern convention of Congregational churches, held there Tuesday and Wednesday.

J. H. Quail and R. B. Clark, of Minneapolis, of the lumber firm of J. H. Quail & Co., spent Monday and Tuesday in the city looking after the local business of the concern.

**LOST.** A Chatelaine bag containing a small amount of money and papers, lost Saturday evening on Barenton St. Leave at Vesey's store and receive reward. Iw

Dave Sterritt, formerly with the Rosa Lumber company at Arbor Vitae, was in the city the latter part of last week. Mr. Sterritt is now representing a lumber concern on the road.

H. A. Johnson closed a deal the latter part of last week whereby he became the owner of the Tim Stark residence in the Sixth ward. Consideration \$750.

Mothers of good judgment and experience give their little ones Rocky Mountain Tea this month, keep them well, etc. Made by Madison Milline Co. J. J. Keardon.

**WANTED.** 20 men to ped bark and build railroad at once. Highest wages. See Heldrich & Matson Lumber Company, or Frank Doucette, Westboro, Wis. 31-m2-23

Geo. Burns, who recently accepted a position with the Woodruff & McGuire Lumber company at Three Lakes, came over Saturday to spend Sunday with local friends.

Harry Burt, who has been manager here for the Rib River Lumber company, has sold his Sixth ward residence property to J. L. McLaughlin. Mr. Burt and family will leave this week for Pittsburgh, Penn., where they will make their future home. They take with them the best wishes of their many friends.

See offer to new subscribers to The New North in this week's supplement. Of exceptional interest to the husband and wife.

Ed. Branzi, the rotund and good natured superintendent of the Jeffris interests at Jeffris, was in to spend Sunday and transact business there.

The atmospheric condition the first of the week made many wish they had not been so hasty in storing away their furs for the summer. Overcoats and jackets were very comfortable articles.

Tim Stark has purchased the residence property of Peter Seibert, located in the Fifth ward. The consideration was \$100. The deal was closed Monday. The house is now occupied by Editor Trumbull and family.

Mrs. J. No matter what causes facial eruptions, absolute cleanliness inside and out is the only way to cure them. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month will drive them away. Ge. J. J. Keardon.

A. C. Copeland, with the Meriden Hydro-Carbon Arc Light company, of Chicago, arrived in the city Monday to remain a week. He has been at Marshfield and Merrill, where he has put in a large number of the lights.

D. K. Jeffris, of Janesville, was in the city Sunday en route to Jeffris to look after the rebuilding of the mill recently destroyed by fire. Work on the new mill has been commenced and will be pushed to completion.

The Rhinelander Lighting company has had men engaged during the week in setting new poles from the corner of Davenport and Stevens streets to the Alpine Hotel. The line is being rebuilt.

E. C. Tucker, representing the North Star Shoe Co., of Minneapolis, called on his trade here the latter part of last week. Mr. Tucker thinks Rhinelander is one of the best towns in his territory and never loses an opportunity to Sunday here.

Into each life some rains must fall. Wise people don't sit down and bawl; Only fools snivel or take to flight. Smart people take Rocky Mountain Tea at night. J. J. Keardon.

**FOR SALE.** Forty acres of hard wood land, located six and a half miles southeast of the city, for sale cheap. 1,500 cords of hard maple and yellow birch, also some basswood. A bargain if taken at once. Apply at this office. Iw-21-m

Harry Johnson and Fred Penny, who have established a well earned reputation as actors, locally, will take a prominent part in "The Noble Outcast," which will be put on by local talent at the Grand opera house, Monday evening, May 16th.

Jelins and Redhard Schoenick were up from their farm near Pelican Lake the earlier part of the week for the purpose of purchasing building material. They are developing an excellent piece of farm property located on the county road, two miles from the lake.

A large log cabin resort is being built on the east side of the Beach Hotel at Pelican Lake by some Milwaukee parties. It will be modernized all its appointments. Pelican Lake promises to be one of the most prominent resorts in northern Wisconsin the coming season.

E. S. Shepard, of Rhinelander, tarried a few hours with us Tuesday night. He reports a large find of scented moss about his former summer resort and anticipates it will be of interest to the scientific people who visit that section during the summer. —The Tomahawk.

There is a rumor afloat that the Chicago & Northwestern will move the train dispatcher's office from Ashland to this city, and also that assistant Superintendent Tarbox will come to this city, in the near future, to reside. The doors of our city are wide open for such men as Messrs. Tarbox, Cody and Fitzgerald, Antigo, New York.

A woodsman from Pelican Lake arrived in the city Monday on the north-bound passenger on the North-Western road. He showed all the evidences of having a bad case of small pox. Officer Matteson got his eagle eye on the fellow and escorted him to the post house on the double-quick. An examination showed that the fellow was suffering from the disease.

A familiar comedy and a series of novelties will be the bill offered at the Grand, Wednesday evening, May 22 when "Railroad Jack" and his company of comedians will hold the boards. The play is of the farce-comedy order and is full of new songs, dances and specialties. Special scenery and all mechanical effects are carried by the company.

Rev. Fr. Schmitz, pastor of St. Mary's church, contemplates taking a trip to Europe during the coming summer for the purpose of trying to raise money to pay off the indebtedness on the Catholic church and parochial school. Those who know Rev. Schmitz best, know that if he makes the trip, he will make it count for something.

Al. Payment will move his family to Star Lake this week, where Mr. Payment is foreman for Langley & Alderson, who will summer log there and will have in six or six camps. They will employ 20 or 300 men during the coming summer. Langley & Alderson are logging there for Salsich & Williams, Merrill Lumber company and A. H. Stange.

The members of Laraway Tent No. 17, K. O. T. M. will give a "Poverty Social" at their hall on Stevens street tomorrow (Friday) night. The pleasure of the evening will consist of cards and dancing. Those who attend will be charged according to the clothes they wear. The poorer the clothes, the cheaper the price. A good time is promised and there will no doubt be a large crowd.

Prof. Marsh, dean of Ripon college, was in the city last Friday. The object of his visit was to inspect the High school which will be placed on the accredited list for the Ripon college. Prof. Marsh spoke in the highest terms of praise of our High school and the work of Prof. Lowell, who is bringing the school up to a high standard of excellence. In the course of another year the school will compare with the very best in the state.

Many people in Rhinelander suffering with their eyes have received instant relief under his care, where other specialists failed.

He carries with him the latest and best apparatus known to modern science for the detection of all defects of vision.

Complicated Eye Glasses and Spectacles of all kinds fitted. Prices: Nickel, \$1.50 up; Gold, \$5.00 up.

The prescription given with each pair of glasses sold.

Former patients please call for the prescription for your glasses. So if you have misfortune to break them you can always get new ones promptly.

Several hundred Rhinelander people as references.

**If You Have Weak Eyes,** severe headaches or need glasses fitted, do not fail to call on him. Have your eyes attended to while a competent specialist is here and who makes visits several times a year to Rhinelander. By doing so, you have the same high-class of work done that you are obliged to go to Chicago and Milwaukee for, and you save car fare, hotel bills and city specialist's large fees.

Many people in Rhinelander suffering with their eyes have received instant relief under his care, where other specialists failed.

He carries with him the latest and best apparatus known to modern science for the detection of all defects of vision.

Complicated Eye Glasses and Spectacles of all kinds fitted.

Prices: Nickel, \$1.50 up; Gold, \$5.00 up.

The prescription given with each pair of glasses sold.

Former patients please call for the prescription for your glasses. So if you have misfortune to break them you can always get new ones promptly.

Several hundred Rhinelander people as references.

**At Squier's Jewelry Store,**

# CRUSOE'S Dept. Store.

## THIS STORE IS ALWAYS DOING

something for the benefit of its patrons.

The immense stocks contain always the latest novelties and every department has some good bargain offerings daily.

### The Henrietta

is the Best Skirt on the Market.

It has all the good points of every other skirt,

and in addition

Each Garment Fitted throughout, leaving

No Raw Seams.

The Knees are Corded or

Spotted to Avail

Catching Dust or Dirt.

**\$1.25**

**THE VICTORIA**

shoe for women. Without exception the best \$3 shoe on the market. Every pair guaranteed. The fine dress shoe at a popular price.

**\$3.00**

**Men's \$3 Shoes....**

We are showing a most excellent line of men's stylish new shoes at a three dollar price: Box calf, Vici Kid and Velour calf. All warranted \$3.00

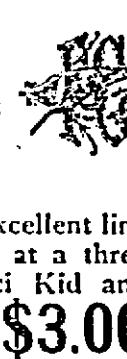
shoes and right up-to-date.

**\$3.00**

We have them in all styles and shapes to fit every figure, and every corset is sold under this most liberal warrant—

"Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."

Look for this Trade Mark on inside of corset and on box.



W.H.O.

has a line of crockery and tinware that is right and the right prices.

W.H.E.R.E.

is it to be found? At Swartout's Crockery Store of course, everybody knows that.

W.H.A.T?

does it consist of? Dishes for the table, dishes for the store, dishes for the sideboard, flower pots, jars, jugs, table cutlery, etc.

W.H.E.R.Y.

Now is the time to call and look the stock over and

## NEW NORTH.

BRISBANE PRINTING COMPANY  
WINELANDER - WISCONSIN

### CURRENT TOPICS.

Mt. Vesuvius is again in a state of active eruption.

A needle machine turns out 1,500 needles a week.

As a rule, single women live longer than single men.

Riding astride is the fad among horsewomen in Boston society.

Thirteen new beet sugar factories are contemplated in nine states.

The veteran singing master, Manuel Garcia, has attained the age of 96.

A horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year. A sheep six times.

There were twenty-two administrations during the reign of the late Queen Victoria.

No picture is hung on the walls of the Louvre, in Paris, until the artist has been dead ten years.

Henceforth soldiers in the Greek army will be taught to grow and cure tobacco for their own use.

In the Vatican there are 11,000 rooms. Of these Pope Leo reserves for his own use only three.

A twentieth of Scotland's area is forest land, seven-tenths is mountain, heath and lake and only one-quarter cultivated land.

The total cost of the Transsiberian railroad is estimated at \$500,000,000, of which amount three-fifths already has been expended.

The supreme court of New York has decided that a married woman must turn her wages over to her husband if he so wills.

The infancy of British manufacturing was nursed by engineers from Holland, who superintended the erection of wind and water mills.

According to a New York newspaper, which professes to have made a diligent and thorough inquiry, there are 3,625 millionaires in the United States.

Artificial silks are made of wool fiber, dissolved to a glue-like consistency by acids, forced through holes in glass and drawn out into threads.

Edward Nero, who succeeds Alexis E. Frye as superintendent of schools in Cuba, is said by the Havana Post to be one of the best educated men in the island.

Ex-Gov. Hogg is a queer citizen. Having made a fortune in oil he has discovered that the use of money is to enable its possessor to keep out of politics.

Dr. John J. Kinney, the federal quarantine officer at San Francisco, has been transferred to the department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Barton Harrison does most of her writing in the morning. She generally begins work about an hour after breakfast and writes until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The rumor that Henry James is to forsake his English home and live in Boston has been revived and is again denied by Mr. James in an interview in an English newspaper.

The school teachers of Oklahoma have given Governor Barnes of that territory, a pair of driving horses as a recognition of his work for the public schools of that territory.

President Diaz of Mexico is a most abstemious man. His daily fare is almost spartan, and even when he attends official banquets he departs but little from his regular diet.

Gerritruude Atherton, the novelist, is at present at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, making investigations in Nevis and St. Croix concerning the parentage of Alexander Hamilton.

Cast steel was manufactured in India before the birth of Christ. There are also examples of wrought iron work nearly as old. Near Rehli, close to Kubub, there is an enormous wrought iron pillar which weighs ten tons, and is thought to be nearly 2,000 years old.

A Shakespearean novelty of a unique kind was the recent performance at Manchester, England, of a deaf and dumb "Hamlet." It was a pantomimic representation of the great poet's masterpiece, without the utterance of one single word of all his immortal poetry. Players and audience alike were deaf mutes.

Steps are being taken to discourage depopulation in Givet, a town in the Ardennes. Hereafter, in all town offices, first fathers of more than three children, and next married men, will be preferred to bachelors. Prizes of 25 francs will be awarded yearly to those parents who have sent the largest number of children to school regularly.

The Ladies of St. Anthony Park, a suburban district lying midway between Minneapolis and St. Paul, have organized under the leadership of Prof. Otto Luggen, entomologist of the Minnesota State Agricultural College, for a campaign against the mosquito pest. Their weapon is kerosene, and they propose to wield it effectively.

To the average eye not more than 2,000 stars are visible; some persons having extraordinarily strong eyes, can see about 6,000 stars. Through the Jach telescope and other powerful instruments about 20,000 stars are visible. There are believed to be stars in existence beyond the reach of any telescope yet constructed.

The Indian bureau has completed plans for the new Sherman Institute at Riverside, Cal., which is expected to be one of the finest buildings in the Indian school service. It will cost \$135,000 and accommodate 200 to 400 pupils.

## MRS. MCKINLEY ILL.

The President Takes Her to San Francisco.

### CONDITIONS SAID TO BE NOT SERIOUS.

The Tedious Journey, Together with a Painful Fever, Proves Too Much for Her Strength—Physician Says She Needs Rest.

San Francisco, May 13.—The sudden illness of Mrs. McKinley has caused an unexpected change in the itinerary of President McKinley. He arrived in this city quietly Sunday afternoon, several hours ahead of the time scheduled. The state of Mrs. McKinley's health was such Sunday morning that the president decided to leave Del Monte and bring his wife to this city immediately, to the home of Henry T. Scott, where she could have complete rest for a few days and where a specialist could be consulted if necessary. A special of two cars and a locomotive was made up from the president's special and at 12:30 o'clock the president, Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, the president's niece, Secretary Cortelyou and wife, Dr. Dixey and Mr. H. T. Scott and wife left Del Monte for San Francisco, leaving the remainder of the presidential party at Del Monte.

Only a few hundred people greeted the president upon his arrival in this city. His coming was not generally known, and only those who chanced to see the bulletins posted by the newspapers, announcing that the president would reach the city at four p.m., awaited the train. The president, in order to avoid the crowd that was expected to assemble at the Southern Pacific depot at Third and Townsend streets, left the train with his little party at Valencia street, a station in the southern part of the city. When the train, consisting of a baggage car and the president's special coach, stopped at Valencia street Mrs. McKinley was carried in a steamer chair by two colored porters from the private car to a closed carriage in waiting. She was heavily veiled and the president and Dr. Dixey followed close behind. Mrs. McKinley was gently placed in the carriage and the president and Dr. Dixey took seats in the same vehicle.

**President Apparently Worried.**  
The president was quite pale and looked serious. The rest of the party followed in carriages. Mr. and Mrs. Scott had arrived at their residence ahead of the president and were waiting to receive their distinguished guests. Mrs. McKinley was again lifted out of the carriage and placed in an invalid chair and carried into the house.

**Secretary Cortelyou,** when questioned concerning Mrs. McKinley's condition, stated that there was nothing alarming in her present indisposition and that perfect quiet and rest for a few days would restore her to her usual health. It was the impression, however, of those who saw Mrs. McKinley that she is very ill and that her present state may result in an entire change of the president's programme.

Should his wife's health improve, the president will carry out his intention to attend the celebration at San Jose to-day. If, however, her condition is no better than Sunday, the president will not leave his wife's side, but will allow the cabinet officers and others of his party to represent him at San Jose.

### Condition Not Serious.

At six o'clock Sunday night Dr. Dixey made the following statement:

"Mrs. McKinley stood the trip from Del Monte much better than I expected. Her condition is not serious. She will stay here at least a week and have perfect rest. I think by that time she will be able to continue her journey. She has been gaining strength all afternoon."

**A Feeling of Gloom.**

Del Monte, Cal., May 12.—Mrs. McKinley's condition cast a shadow on the other members of the party who remained here, and there was talk at first of abandoning the entire schedule between here and San Francisco, but Mrs. McKinley especially requested that the plans of the party should not be disarranged by her departure, and when the president left Sunday morning the understanding was that the programme originally fixed should be carried out. The president has himself said he would join the party as soon as Mrs. McKinley was made comfortable.

### May Cause Change of Plans.

The party is scheduled to leave here this morning at eight o'clock, and after a ten-minute stop at Pajaro, to go to Santa Cruz for a glimpse of the big trees. It was not the expectation of the president that he could be at either of these places, but he thought he could meet the cabinet at San Jose, where great preparations have been made to receive him, and where the programme was for the party to spend to-night. In that case he could enter San Francisco Tuesday afternoon, as originally contemplated, without disarranging the plans for the ovation arranged for him there. It is possible that Mrs. McKinley's condition, if it does not improve as rapidly as hoped, may necessitate a curtailment of the programme in San Francisco and for the remainder of the trip.

### Felon Causes Much Pain.

The day after leaving New Orleans a bone felon appeared upon Mrs. McKinley's finger. Her hand became swollen and gave her considerable pain, and produced fever, which prevented her from sleeping. Dr. Dixey lanced the felon twice and gave her some relief in that way. Mrs. McKinley bore it all very bravely, and urged continually that the programme at the cities

and towns en route should not be modified in any particular on her account. It was hoped that the rest here would do her good, but the sleepless Saturday night, and Sunday morning, although her condition had improved, she reluctantly agreed to go to San Francisco at once. The party got away from the hotel so quietly that many of the guests did not know until evening that the president and Mrs. McKinley had gone.

### MAY CAUSE A WAR.

**Mail Now in Turkey Leads to Serious Situation—Threatened by the Powers.**

Constantinople, May 13.—The row over the reception and delivery of mail to the ambassadors of the powers has suddenly assumed a threatening aspect. The situation is so serious that diplomats are indulging generously in war talk. Sir Nicholas O'Connor, representing all the ambassadors, has been exchanging notes with the porte for the past week on the matter and instead of assuaging the trouble the Turkish government seems disposed to be obstinate and refuse all concessions.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor received a third note Saturday, evidently emanating direct from the sultan, demanding in peremptory language the immediate suppression of the foreign post offices and reiterating the charges of smuggling against foreign officials. The ambassador immediately returned the note to the porte, thus creating a partial cessation of relations between the embassies and the Turkish government.

Early in the week the ambassadors of the foreign powers dispatched identical notes to the porte characterizing the seizure by the Ottoman postal authorities of foreign mail bags as a breach of international law and holding the porte responsible for the consequences. One of the mail bags opened Sunday contained dispatches of Count von Marshall, the German ambassador. In reply to the protest of the ambassadors the porte maintained the right of the Ottoman Post office to receive and distribute foreign mails.

The object of the Turkish government in maintaining a strict censorship of the mail from foreign countries is to stem the plots of the young Turkey party, which, it is known, is conniving with the reform elements of all lands for the purpose of overthrowing the regime of Abdul Hamid.

Signor A. Pausa, the Italian ambassador, resigned recently because it is believed his mail was constantly tampered with and his protests proved futile. The ambassadors of the other powers, M. Constant, of France; Baron von Calice, of Austria-Hungary, and M. Sinowev, of Russia, have concurred in the action against the porte.

### BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

**Possibility of Labor Trouble Involving 150,000 Machinists and 200,000 Metal Workers.**

Washington, May 13.—A general strike involving directly 150,000 machinists and indirectly 200,000 men in metal working trades is expected to take place on May 20 unless some arrangement is effected in the meantime. This is the statement made Sunday night by President James O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, who has headquarters in this city. The demands of the men, the refusal of which threatens to precipitate the strike, Mr. O'Connell said, are for a working day of nine hours and an increase of 12½ per cent. in wages, or, in other words, ten hours' pay for nine hours' work. The matter, he said, has been under consideration for some time, and every effort has been made by the Machinists' association to avoid resorting to a strike, but such action, he says, is now necessary if the workingmen hope to attain the end they are striving for.

### Canning Concerns.

Washington, May 13.—European threats of commercial war against the United States cause concern at Washington. The president is said to regard lower tariff reciprocity as necessary to retention of foreign markets and the country's prosperity.

### Disaster in a Mine.

Carthage, Mo., May 13.—Charles Clabough and William Morrison were killed and John Paxton was seriously injured by an explosion at Pleasant Valley mines, near here, Sunday. The men were drilling and struck an unexpected shell.

### Best Part of a Town Burned.

Waverly, Ia., May 13.—Nearly the whole of the business portion of the town of Dumont was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Eighteen business houses were destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$50,000.

### Cables Interrupted.

New York, May 13.—The Commercial Cable company has issued the following notice: "We are advised that the cables between Tschi-Fu and Tsing-Tau, and Tsing-Tau and Shanghai are interrupted."

### Dr. Wet Resumes Operations.

London, May 13.—Gen. De Wet, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, has resumed operations, and is reported to have crossed into the Transvaal with 2,000 men.

### Feature the Gates.

Madison, Wis., May 13.—The Wisconsin senate adopted a resolution censuring Gov. La Follette for expressions contained in his message vetoing the primary election law.

### Lost with Her Crew.

Berlin, May 13.—The Hamburg marine board declares that the Hamburg schooner Ariza, Capt. Mack, has been lost with her entire crew.

## SAD FATE OF A HERO.

**Colored Man Loses His Life to Save Fellow Workman.**

### A STORY OF REMARKABLE HEROISM.

**While Cleaning a Boiler Steam Is Turned On—William Phelps Stands Aside to Let Comrade Escape Because He Was Married.**

Indianapolis, Ind., May 13.—William Phelps, of Richmond, Ky., and James Stansbury, of this city, were cleaning the inside of an eight-foot upright boiler at the Ceresole mills Sunday afternoon when an employee turned on the steam, thinking the cock was tight. It leaked and the scalding steam poured on the two men. The only exit was up a ladder to a manhole in the top. Both jumped for the ladder. Phelps reached it first, took one step and stopped. He jumped aside and shouted: "You go first, Jim, you are married." Stansbury sprang up the ladder and escaped with slight burns about the face and legs. Though Phelps followed at his heels, his act of heroism cost him his life. Both men were being cooked when Phelps jumped aside. By the time he had followed Stansbury up the ladder the flesh was dropping from his limbs. He was cooked alive, and with supreme effort dragged his scalded body from the manhole. He lived for two hours in terrible agony, but did not let a groan escape him. "It was Jim's right to go first," said he, quietly. "He is married." Phelps has been boarding at Stansbury's house. Both men are colored.

### AN AWFUL CRIME.

**Wealthy Farmer in Illinois Murders His Wife as a Result of a Quarrel.**

Bloomington, Ill., May 13.—On a farm in White Oak township, this county, near Carter, Sunday morning, Merritt Chism murdered his wife. As the wife was starting to church in a buggy with two little daughters of Chism, her stepdaughters, a quarrel arose. Chism jumped into the buggy and with a knife cut his wife's face and neck into pieces. He then threw her into the road, jumped upon her and stabbed her repeatedly. Her son, Harvey Freeland, aged 12, struck at Chism with a ball bat. Chism wrested the bat from the lad, and struck his wife three times, smashing her skull and dashing out her brains. Then he tried again to stab the woman. Harvey caught the hand in which he held the knife. Chism drew the knife through the boy's hand, almost severing his fingers, and stabbed him in the arm. Chism then fled across the fields.

He tried to drown himself in a stock well. The water was not deep enough, so he climbed out. He went to the house of a son, where he tried to kill himself with a revolver. The son prevented him, and took Chism to Bloomington, where he gave himself up to the sheriff. Chism is one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. He inherited 100 acres of land and \$200,000. He is a man of quick temper, but was never before guilty of a crime.

### NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES.

Washington, May 13.—The national conference of charities and correction Saturday decided to hold the next convention in Milwaukee, at a date to be selected later, probably in June, 1902. The public session Saturday was devoted to a discussion of a project advocated by the committee on legislation for a national bureau of charities and correction, with educational and statistical functions analogous to those of the bureau of education.

### Universal Suffrage in Norway.

Christiania, Norway, May 13.—The odelsting (the lower house of the Norwegian parliament) Saturday adopted by a vote of 43 to 26 a bill introducing universal communal male suffrage, and, by 68 to 17 votes, adopted a bill providing communal suffrage for women paying taxes on an income of at least 200 crowns.

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### Combine Against America.

Vienna, May 13.—The Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung, revising the recent report of combined European action against the United States in the industrial world, asserts that Germany and Austria are negotiating with a view to the formation of a European league to resist American competition.

### Mail Robbery in North Carolina.

Washington, May 13.—Postmaster Lane, of Aurora, N. C., telegraphs here that the mail was robbed between Durham creek and Blount's creek, near there, Friday. Mail carrier Walter Willis is under arrest charged with the offense.

### Employers' Liability Bill Vetoed.

Albany, N. Y., May 13.—Gov. Odell has vetoed the employers' liability bill. He says the measure is not in the interest of labor and is too drastic in favor of the corporation.

### Appraise Seventy-Seven Bills.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—Gov. Yates Saturday returned to the secretary of state, with his approval, 77 bills passed by the Forty-second general assembly.

### Short Term Bonds Bought In.

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## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

### Trees Planted.

The public schools of every city and town in the state set aside all regular exercises for the fitting observance of "Arbor and Bird day." As nearly as possible all the schools followed the request made by Gov. La Follette to "observe the day by the planting of trees, by the adornment of schools and public grounds, and by suitable exercises having for their object the advancement of the study of arbor culture, the promotion of a spirit of protection to birds and trees and the cultivation of an appreciative sentiment concerning them."

### old Beach Washed Away.

Lake Michigan is making some remarkable inroads on the mainland in the vicinity of Two Rivers. At the mouth of the Little Manitowoc river between there and Manitowoc the lake has advanced at least 50 feet within a year. The bridge located at the mouth of the river has been gradually weakened by the waves and is in imminent danger of being washed away. Telegraph poles along the beach are standing in three feet of water.

### WILL Raise Poultry.

A Racine firm has received an order for several incubators, to be sent to the Philippine Islands, from Corporal R. G. Stort, company A, Seventeenth Infantry, who is stationed at the city of Bolisig. The soldier explains in his order that chicken raising is very profitable in that country and that he intended to engage in it quite heavily. He states that when mustered out he will remain in the Islands and engage in the poultry business.

### Found in the Woods.

The remains of John Granda, of Menominee, were found in the woods about three miles from Marinette. There was a bullet shot through his right eye, inflicted by himself. He disappeared April 5 and was not seen afterward. He was a man 20 years of age and had been working for the Sawyer Goodman company in the woods. Despondency was the cause of his act.

### Sponsor of Warship Weds.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, who christened the battleship Wisconsin, to J. Earl Morgan, of Oshkosh, was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents in Marinette. Among the presents was a check for \$10,000 from the bride's father, Isaac Stephenson, also large checks from her uncle, S. M. Stephenson, and J. H. Morgan, of Oshkosh, father of the groom.

### Crop Outlook.

The weekly crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin:

Showers in northern section, but elsewhere practically no rain; soil very dry, rain badly needed; seedling practically completed and early sowings coming up; preparations for corn under way; grass and pastures making a slow growth; winter wheat and rye healthy and of good color; prospects for apples fair; small fruits good.

### Files Claim for Estate.

A bitter legal fight is promised over the claim of Mrs. Abby Loper, of Mabelia, Minn., for a greater portion of the estate of Robert Sheldon, who died recently in Ripon. Her claim is for \$10,000, and the estate inventories something like \$16,000. She is an adopted daughter.

### Big Timber Deal.

Francis Heidler, of Chicago, has closed a deal for the purchase of this season's cut of pine and hemlock lumber from the Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick company at Marinette. The cut is estimated at 12,000,000 feet, the largest sale of the season.

### The News Condensed.

The State Horticultural society will start an experiment fruit farm on D. E. Riordan's farm, north of Eagle River.

The new Marinette county board was organized by the election of H. R. Simcox, of Marinette as chairman. It was decided to enlarge the courthouse by an addition to cost \$15,000.

The high school building, a four-story brick structure, was totally destroyed by fire in Oshkosh. Loss, \$7,000; insurance, \$16,000.

Business men in New Richmond will hold a series of monthly fairs, beginning Saturday, May 23.

The nineteenth annual camp meeting of the Mississippi Valley Spiritualist association will open at Chilton July 25, and will last a month.

A Manitowoc County Bar association has been formed in Manitowoc with G. C. Sedgwick as president.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger, an aged couple residing near Packwaukee, were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoag, aged 92 years, mother-in-law of Mrs. Carlton Foster and wife of the ex-mayor, wandered from her home in Oshkosh in a confused state of mind and fell into the river and was drowned.

Mrs. Marian Clark celebrated her ninetieth birthday anniversary at her home in Cascade.

The Racine Woman's club has donated \$1,000 to the public library fund.

Services were held at the Assembly Presbyterian church in Beaver Dam in honor of the forty-third year of its organization, and the thirty-fourth year of the ministry of Rev. T. S. Johnson.

The weather has been favorable for the recently-sown tobacco beds at Edgerton and the young plants are already appearing.

## WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

### Summary of the Business Transacted Daily in Both the Senate and Assembly.

Madison, Wis., May 2.—Bills have been passed in the senate: Fixing the salary of the state oil inspector at \$1,500; to prevent the sale of merchandise in fraud of creditors; providing for a woman member of the state board of control; providing for the publication of the blue book; authorizing judges elected in the last election to receive the increase in salary recently provided; exempting park lands from taxation; relative to the township system of school government; regulating the operation of foreign trust companies; providing for the appraisal and sale of state lands; providing for the taxation of mortgages; providing for votes districts and election officers on Indian reservations; appropriating money to the Interstate Fair association at Los Angeles; providing for the removal of assessors' board of review state supervisors; enabling counties to recover the costs of burying asylum inmates who have relatives with property.

Madison, Wis., May 3.—The state affairs committee introduced into the senate new bill repealing the law of 1898 concerning the state land office with that of the secretary of state's department. The new bill provides that the two departments be continued separately, as heretofore, and that the expenses of the land office shall not exceed \$6,500 a year. The chief clerk of the office is to receive a salary of \$1,500, and the assistant chief clerk \$1,500. The present expense of the office is about \$1,000. The bill was referred to the committee.

Madison, Wis., May 3.—In the senate bills have been passed: Reducing the number of janitors; in the capitol and abolishing the positions of stoker, foreman of labor force and volunteer service clerk; appropriating \$50,000 annually to the North Wisconsin State Fair association; appropriating \$25,000 to the state board of agriculture; providing for compulsory vaccination; providing for the transportation of pupils of district schools; authorizing state to hold biennial instead of annual elections; creating the town of Rush in Chippewa county; defining the fiscal year of the state; abolishing all the tuition fees of the universities except those in the college of law and music; providing the state board of examination; examining the state board of education; with an additional assistant at a salary of \$1,500; dividing the duties of game warden; authorizing the governor to put a new ventilation plant in the capitol at a cost not to exceed \$5,000; establishing a system of state forests and creating the position of forest warden at a salary of \$1,200.

Madison, Wis., May 3.—In the senate yesterday four bills of wide importance were killed. They were the Rossmann bill permitting book selling on horse races; the Overbeck bill, levying a tax of ten cents a ton on all ice shipped out of the state; the Galaway bill, prohibiting the running of double-header trains; and the Dahl bill providing for the adoption of the Torrens system of land registration. The joint resolution for a constitutional amendment increasing the number of justices of the supreme court from five to seven was concurred in.

Madison, Wis., May 11.—The senate yesterday reconsidered its vote on the bill taxing ice shipped out of the state ten cents a ton and advanced it to third reading. Gov. La Follette signed a veto of the Hagermeister primary election bill. Bills have been passed authorizing cities of the second class to levy a special tax for school purposes; relating to the form of official ballots; limiting the time for bringing actions for defective assessments; changing the terms of circuit court of Pierce county. Assembly.

Madison, Wis., May 1.—In the assembly bills have been passed: Pertaining to state aid for highways; to appropriate money for improvements at charitable and penal institutions; to appropriate money for Wisconsin Veterans' Home; repealing law creating Milwaukee medical college from taxator; relating to running of double-header trains; providing punishment for assessors; relating to appointment of school fund income; relating to standard of measuring logs; limiting time to bring actions; to prescribe the duties of city superintendents of schools; relating to salaries of chiefs of police and fire departments.

Madison, Wis., May 3.—The joint committee on apportionment agreed on a congressional apportionment and last evening the assembly passed the bill. The senate will concur in the assembly bill this morning, and before the week is out the governor will no doubt affix his signature to it. The so-called Mills plan was adopted.

Madison, Wis., May 3.—The assembly yesterday passed the Roehr constitutional amendment resolution on the subject of a single government for Milwaukee, but it was badly mangled, and will be practically useless, still leaving the city at the mercy of the county. Bills have been passed: To increase membership of supreme court to seven members; relating to commitment of girls to houses of correction; requiring uniform text-books for schools; relating to pool selling; relating to fish and game; relating to life insurance companies; regulating loans on chattel security.

Madison, Wis., May 18.—The assembly yesterday reconsidered and killed the bill requiring stationary engineers to be licensed.

Madison, Wis., May 11.—The senate resolution to finish business Saturday noon and adjourn on the 18th was concurred in without debate by the assembly. Bills have been passed making an appropriation for teachers' institutes; relating to township system of school government; relating to taking of fish; providing addition to duties of game warden; relating to investigations by governor; relating to factory inspectors; relating to salaries of judges; relating to lands exempt from taxation; relating to sale of state lands; defining the fiscal year of the state.

### The Duke's Debts.

London, May 11.—The duke of Manchester's affairs were again aired in the bankruptcy court Friday, when the accounts lodged disclosed an indebtedness of £37,793 and assets of £7,545. The liabilities include £5,000 in connection with theatrical speculation and £6,000 for the promotion of a company. The proceedings were again adjourned, counsel announcing that a scheme would be proposed in a few days assuring the creditors better terms.

### RARE ANIMALS.

Among the animals which are fast disappearing are the gnu and the southern giraffe.

The quagga is now entirely exterminated, owing to its wholesale destruction by the hunters and colonists in South Africa.

A few individuals of the white rhinoceros are to be found in Natal and Zululand, but their number is very small; it is supposed that not more than 20 of these animals exist in the world.

## SHORT SPECIALS.

Coal lands owned by Indians in Indian Territory are known to be worth millions. An escaped prisoner was killed and an officer fatally wounded in a hand-to-hand conflict at Redding, Cal.

Negro leaders returned from Hayti after a plan of negro emigration to that island and permanent colonization.

Twenty English machinists, spurred by American competition, are coming to this country to observe methods of workmen.

The French budget for 1912 is estimated at \$2,000,000 francs, an increase of 60,000 francs over the figures for the previous year.

The coroner finds that Willie McCormick, the New York boy who was supposed to have been kidnapped, died from accidental drowning.

French manufacturers, unable to supply orders for railway material, appeal to their government to prevent Americans securing heavy contracts.

George Reeves, under arrest for murder, was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Luther at Huntingburg, Ind., while attempting to escape.

Indians on the White Earth reservation may make trouble if logging companies do not release cut timber. The Indians claim they have been defrauded.

Lord Salisbury, the British premier, has returned to London from his vacation in fighting trim, to take up serious problems confronting his government.

Unless a few counterfeits turns up soon the year ending June, 1912, will hold the record for the small amount of bad money made and circulated in the United States.

William D. Williams, a stereographer in the insular division of the war department, was dismissed for offering to sell secret correspondence in the Neely case to John D. Lindsay, Neely's counsel.

## UNDER ARREST.

Teller of the Hibernia National Bank, of New Orleans, charged with Heavy Shortage.

New Orleans, May 13.—Samuel Flower, paying teller of the Hibernia national bank, was arrested here Saturday by United States Marshal Fontenelle, charged with a shortage of \$26,000. The Fidelity & Deposit company, of Baltimore, is on Flower's bond for \$25,000. It is alleged that Flower, expecting an examination, sent to another bank in this city a government sealed package, said to contain \$10,000, and received in exchange for it \$10,000 in gold clearing house certificates of the denomination of \$5,000 each. His cash having been counted by the national bank examiner the evening before and found correct, it is alleged, he returned the clearing house certificates to the bank from which he had borrowed them, and received in return his unbroken government package said to contain \$40,000. This package was received by the Hibernia national bank from the treasury of this city in March last and contained \$1,000 in one-dollar bills. It is alleged that Flower had preserved a label from an old government package that contained \$10,000 in denominations of ten dollars each, which he pasted on the package, which only contained \$4,000 in one-dollar bills, thereby making it a \$40,000 package to all appearances. This package was opened and counted after his departure from the bank.

## PEACEABLY SETTLED.

Agreement That Free Speech Will Not Be Checked in Detroit Without Action of Mayor.

Detroit, Mich., May 13.—Mayor Maybury and Director of the Police Frank C. Andrews held a conference Saturday which resulted in a peaceful solution of the matters which have been disturbing the public mind here since Mr. Andrews became the head of the police department. Mr. Andrews agreed that he would take no action relative to the suppression of free speech on the campus by single tax orators or others without first consulting the mayor. The mayor announced that he would make a speech on the campus at night. As a result about 7,000 people gathered there to hear him. There were no police present and there was no disorder. Mr. Maybury addressed the crowd from Tom Lawden's single tax wagon and urged the people to make no demonstration such as was witnessed Friday night, and said it was not the intention of the authorities to restrict free speech.

New Railroad in Michigan.

La Porte, Ind., May 12.—Julius Conitz, a banker of this county, who is interested in the building of a railroad projected to run from Benton Harbor and St. Joseph to Toledo, makes the announcement that the first division from Benton Harbor to Dowagiac and Penn, will be in operation not later than July 1. The plan of the builders is to operate the road in connection with lines of steamers on Lake Michigan and Lake Erie. The road will be called the Eastern & Northwestern.

Find Evidence of Murder.

Holland, Mich., May 12.—H. J. Thompson, a Pere Marquette switchman, was found dead on the track between Holland and Waverly with both legs cut off. His head was crushed, and this raised the suspicion that Thompson was dead or unconscious before being struck by the train. Abe Fourney, also a railroad employee, was arrested on suspicion. Thompson carried a \$2,000 life insurance.

Comet Reappears.

Lima, Peru, May 12.—The comet, which was first seen from South America about a fortnight ago and which has been invisible from here for the last three nights, reappeared Saturday night. It apparently has two tails, one of which is now longer than when it was first seen.

Education of the Negro.

Atlanta, Ga., May 12.—Gov. Chandler, of Georgia, replies to critics, and declares the northern people have mistaken ideas as to the proper education of the negro. He says they should be given an industrial rather than collegiate training, and warmly praises the work of Booker T. Washington.

A few individuals of the white rhinoceros are to be found in Natal and Zululand, but their number is very small; it is supposed that not more than 20 of these animals exist in the world.

The Racine Woman's club has donated \$1,000 to the public library fund.

Services were held at the Assembly Presbyterian church in Beaver Dam in honor of the forty-third year of its organization, and the thirty-fourth year of the ministry of Rev. T. S. Johnson.

The weather has been favorable for the recently-sown tobacco beds at Edgerton and the young plants are already appearing.

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"What is the Armless Wonder kick-ing about?" "He says it is so dark that he cannot see his hand before his face."—Town Topics.

As a Preventive.—Mrs. Keyboard? "Why do you always sit at the piano? You can't play note." Old Stokes.

"Neither can anyone else while I'm here."—N. Y. Press.

Upstairs Caller—"Miss Scaramay sings in the lower register; don't she?" Upstairs Roomer—"Sounds like it; I've tried closing the register, but I can't keep the sound out of the room."—Ohio State Journal.

"As an instance of remarkable memory, it's said Caesar knew the name of every man in his army." "That's nothing. There are actually people who never forget an umbrella."—Philadelphia Times.

Mamma—"Johnny, I want you to be good to-day." Johnny—"I will be good if you'll give me a nickel." Mamma—"Johnny, I want you to remember that you cannot be a child of mine unless you are good for nothing."—Philadelphia Press.

"What a beautiful girl!" "That is a picture of me when I was 19." "Why, my goodness gracious! I can hardly believe it." And then, when his thoughts had time to catch up with his words, he realized again what bad form it is ever to allow one's self to show surprise.—Indianapolis News.

Impatient Diner—"I say, ain't you ever going to bring that pie I ordered half an hour ago?" Patient Waiter.

"It is generally regarded as very unhealthy and the longer you have to wait for it the longer your life will be preserved. Really, sir, you ought to be grateful instead of impatient."—Boston Transcript.

Said the mistress of a Marseilles shop to a young—and impudent—journalist: "This is the sixth time you have been here without saying a word about the money you owe me, monsieur! What am I to understand by it?" "Ah, madame," said the witty journalist, "when one sees you one forgets everything."—Le Voleur.

**SPREAD BY ANIMALS.**

Diseases That Are Common to Men and Horses and Cows Commonly Spread by the latter.

The subject of the relationship between the diseases to which man is liable and those from which animals suffer is very interesting and important, and will well repay the study now being given to it by physicians and veterinary surgeons. These diseases, says Youth's Companion, may be divided into three classes—those equally affecting both man and animals, those special to man, but which may also be caught by animals, and those belonging to animals, but which may attack man if he comes in close contact with the sick animal.

Of those equally affecting both man and animals the best known is tuberculosis. Some physicians insist that the tuberculosis of cows is not the same as that of human beings, but most are of the opinion that the differences between the two diseases are only such as might be expected to exist in view of the vital differences between the two classes of beings.

Another disease common to man and some animals is smallpox. In this case there seems to be more difference between the disease in man and in animals—smallpox, and that in animals—cowpox and horsepox. Yet that the two afflictions are closely related is shown by the protection against smallpox that is afforded us by inoculation with cowpox, or vaccination.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever are shared by us with various animals, and it has been asserted by certain English physicians that these diseases may be conveyed

